

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/

SB 483 78

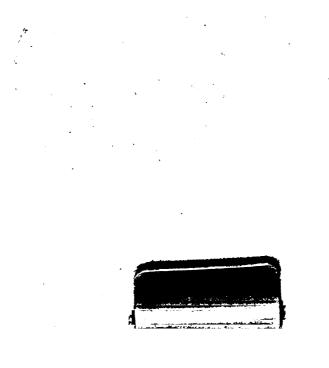
B 439638

'd Jo 'd 27 dng Dup. 17 D. of D.

Annual Reports Park Board

Portland, Oregon 1908-1912





-,

• 一日 日本の日本



•

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

PARK BOARD

of the

City of Portland Oregon

1908-1912

Portland, Oregon March, 1913



The Brook in Macleay Park

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARIES 266892 MARCH 1930

Park Board

City of Portland, Oregon

Portland, Oregon, December 31, 1912.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND:

A clause of the Charter obligates the Park Board to make an annual report. This has been done and published as part of the annual "Mayor's Message" which is printed about six months after the report is rendered.

Partly because the official messages are published so late after issuance and partly due to the lack of interest in routine civic affairs of a statistical sort the messages do not reach the citizens in sufficient numbers to insure accurate information being broad spread throughout the community. To overcome these objections, to give a first hand report embodying plans, reports and an outline of proposals, also to encourage a more general understanding of the problem as a whole, is the intent of this special report. At the commencement of the park project it is very vital that public understanding of it shall be such as to insure support when it is imperative and toward that end it is proposed henceforth to publish a separate annual report.

The report of the Board, covering the past five years is submitted and with it a resume of its activities, explanatory tables, charts, plans, financial statements and a more detailed report of the Superintendent, all of which is sought for, more or less constantly, by citizens and others for statistical and sociological purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

A. G. RUSHLIGHT
ION LEWIS
E. G. CLARKE
CARL STOLL
T. MORRIS DUNNE

Table of Contents

Pa	ıge
Title page	3
Letter Transmitting Report	5
Members of Park Boards, 1908-1912	8
Report for 1908	9
Report for 1909	25
Report for 1910	30
Report for 1911	41
Report for 1912	47
Special Reports—	
Laurelhurst Park	68
Peninsula Park	70
Sellwood Park	71
Columbia Park	72
Preliminary Plan for Kenilworth Park	75
Statement of Properties Acquired for Terwilliger Parkway	76
Special Communication to the People of Portland by their Park	
Board	77
General Plan upon which Park Board recommends \$2,000,000 Bond Issue	82
Statement of Bonds Sold	97
Distribution of Disbursements, 1909	98
Park Properties, City of Portland	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1910	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1911	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1912	
Statement of Land Purchases Proceedings122-1	
Sixteen pages special illustrations. (See list of illustrations.)	-
T' . C TIL	
List of Illustrations	
The Brook in Macleay Park	ge
	4
"Coming of the White Man"Opposite	9
Wheeled Scrapers Grading Hillside ParkwayOpposite	9
View from Eagle Point, Hillside ParkwayOpposite	9
"Sacajawea"Opposite	9
Floor Plan, Columbia Park	
Administrative Organization, Park Affairs (diagram)	
Swimming Pool, Peninsula ParkOpposite	
Swimming Pool, Sellwood ParkOpposite	
Comfort Station, Kenilworth ParkOpposite	
Comfort Station, Columbia ParkOpposite	
Comfort Station, Peninsula ParkOpposite	41
Laurelhurst ParkOpposite	41
Ensign FountainOpposite Benson FountainOpposite	
Section. Terwilliger Parkway	

REPORTS OF THE PARK BOARD

Gulch at Macleay Park	Opposite.	41
Public Recreation Buildings, Peninsula Park (plan)		
Assembly Hall, Etc., Sellwood Park (plan)		
Birdseye View, Sellwood Park		
Buffalo, Washington Park		
Elk, Washington Park	.Opposite	73
Ferndale Gulch, Washington Park	. Opposite	73
Nero, Lion, Washington Park	.Opposite	73
Birdseye View, Peninsula Park	.Opposite	73
Underground Comfort Station, Sixth and Yamhill		78
Steam Shovel Work, Hillside Parkway	Opposite :	105
Rock Cut, Hillside Parkway	Opposite :	105
Rose Parterre, Peninsula Park	Opposite :	105
In Macleay Park	Opposite :	105
Brooklyn Playground	Opposite :	105
View from Hillside Parkway	Opposite :	105
Skidmore Fountain		
Thompson Fountain	Opposite :	105

List of Maps

· F	Page
Kenilworth Park	. 74
Portland, Oregon, showing Existing Park Property	. 79
Portland, Oregon, showing Proposed Park Extensions Under \$2,000,	,-
000 Bond Issue	. 80
The Bennett Park Plan for Greater Portland	. 81
General Plan for Extension Under \$2,000,000 Bond Issue	. 82
Chicago, showing Park Property	. 89
Kansas City, showing Park Property	. 90
Cincinnati, showing Park Property	. 91
Indianapolis, showing Park Property	. 92
Oklahoma, showing Park Property	. 94
Philadelphia, showing Park Property	. 96
Distribution of Present Portland School Population	.104

Note: The following maps appear next to the third page of the cover, and are inserted in the order named:

- 1. Peninsula Park.
- 2. Sellwood Park.
- 3. Columbia Park.
- 4. Laurelhurst Park.
- 5. Hillside Parkway.
- 6. City of Portland, showing Park Properties, March, 1913.
- 7. Mt. Tabor Park.

Park Boards

1908

Mayor Harry Lane (Chairman)Ex-officioIon LewisTerm expires January, 1911Dav RaffetyTerm expires January, 1911I. LangTerm expires January, 1909J. R. WilsonTerm expires January, 1909
1909
Mayor Jos. Simon (Chairman)
July 6, 1909)
resigned July 6, 1909)Term expires January, 1913 I. LangTerm expires January, 1913
1910
Mayor Jos. Simon (Chairman)Ex-officioIon LewisTerm expires January, 1911E. G. ClarkTerm expires January, 1911J. R. WetherbeeTerm expires January, 1913I. LangTerm expires January, 1913
1911
Mayor A. G. Rushlight (Chairman)
1912
Mayor A. G. Rushlight (Chairman)Ex-officioIon LewisTerm expires January, 1915E. G. ClarkTerm expires January, 1915Carl StollTerm expires January, 1913
OFFICERS
A. T. Domboon, And Harry Through the Claude

A. L. Barbur, Auditor, Ex-officio Clerk.
C. F. Wiegand, Deputy Auditor.
Frank S. Grant, City Attorney.
E. T. Mische, Park Superintendent.



"Coming of the White Man," Washington Park H. A. MacNeil, Sc., '04



Wheeled Scrapers grading a section of Hillside Parkway



A View from Eagle Point on Hillside Parkway; Mt. Adams in the distance



.

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

PARK BOARD

of the

City of Portland Oregon

1908-1912



The Brook in Macleay Park

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARIES 266892 MARCH 1930

Park Board

City of Portland, Oregon

Portland, Oregon, December 31, 1912.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND:

A clause of the Charter obligates the Park Board to make an annual report. This has been done and published as part of the annual "Mayor's Message" which is printed about six months after the report is rendered.

Partly because the official messages are published so late after issuance and partly due to the lack of interest in routine civic affairs of a statistical sort the messages do not reach the citizens in sufficient numbers to insure accurate information being broad spread throughout the community. To overcome these objections, to give a first hand report embodying plans, reports and an outline of proposals, also to encourage a more general understanding of the problem as a whole, is the intent of this special report. At the commencement of the park project it is very vital that public understanding of it shall be such as to insure support when it is imperative and toward that end it is proposed henceforth to publish a separate annual report.

The report of the Board, covering the past five years is submitted and with it a resume of its activities, explanatory tables, charts, plans, financial statements and a more detailed report of the Superintendent, all of which is sought for, more or less constantly, by citizens and others for statistical and sociological purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

A. G. RUSHLIGHT
ION LEWIS
E. G. CLARKE
CARL STOLL
T. MORRIS DUNNE

Table of Contents

Pa	ige
Title page	
Letter Transmitting Report	
Members of Park Boards, 1908-1912	8
Report for 1908	9
Report for 1909	25
Report for 1910	
Report for 1911	41
Report for 1912	47
Special Reports—	
Laurelhurst Park	68
Peninsula Park	70
Sellwood Park	71
Columbia Park	72
Preliminary Plan for Kenilworth Park	75
Statement of Properties Acquired for Terwilliger Parkway	76
Special Communication to the People of Portland by their Park	
Board	77
General Plan upon which Park Board recommends \$2,000,000 Bond	
Issue	
Statement of Bonds Sold	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1909	
Park Properties, City of Portland	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1910108-1	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1911114-1	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1912118-1	
Statement of Land Purchases Proceedings122-1	L23
Sixteen pages special illustrations. (See list of illustrations.)	
List of Illustrations	
	ge
The Brook in Macleay Park	ige 4
"Coming of the White Man"Opposite	
Wheeled Scrapers Grading Hillside ParkwayOpposite	
View from Eagle Point, Hillside ParkwayOpposite	
"Sacajawea"Opposite	
Floor Plan, Columbia Park	
Administrative Organization, Park Affairs (diagram)	
Swimming Pool, Peninsula ParkOpposite	
Swimming Pool, Fellinsula FarkOpposite Swimming Pool, Sellwood ParkOpposite	
Comfort Station, Kenilworth ParkOpposite	
Comfort Station, Columbia ParkOpposite	
Comfort Station, Columbia ParkOpposite Comfort Station, Peninsula ParkOpposite	
Laurelhurst ParkOpposite	
Ensign FountainOpposite	
Benson FountainOpposite	41
Section, Terwilliger ParkwayOpposite	41



"Coming of the White Man," Washington Park H. A. MacNeil, Sc., '04

Park Boards

1908

Mayor Harry Lane (Chairman)Ex-officioIon LewisTerm expires January, 1911Dav RaffetyTerm expires January, 1911I. LangTerm expires January, 1909J. R. WilsonTerm expires January, 1909
- 1909
Mayor Jos. Simon (Chairman)
July 6, 1909)Term expires January, 1911 J. R. Wetherbee (J. R. Wilson
resigned July 6, 1909)Term expires January, 1913 I. LangTerm expires January, 1913
1910
Mayor Jos. Simon (Chairman)Ex-officioIon LewisTerm expires January, 1911E. G. ClarkTerm expires January, 1911J. R. WetherbeeTerm expires January, 1913I. LangTerm expires January, 1913
1911
Mayor A. G. Rushlight (Chairman)
1912
Mayor A. G. Rushlight (Chairman)

OFFICERS

A. L. Barbur, Auditor, Ex-officio Clerk.
C. F. Wiegand, Deputy Auditor.
Frank S. Grant, City Attorney.
E. T. Mische, Park Superintendent.



"Coming of the White Man," Washington Park H. A. MacNeil, Sc., '04



Wheeled Scrapers grading a section of Hillside Parkway



A View from Eagle Point on Hillside Parkway; Mt. Adams in the distance



.

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

PARK BOARD

of the

City of Portland Oregon

1908-1912



The Brook in Macleay Park

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARIES 266892 MARCH 1930

Park Board

City of Portland, Oregon

Portland, Oregon, December 31, 1912.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND:

A clause of the Charter obligates the Park Board to make an annual report. This has been done and published as part of the annual "Mayor's Message" which is printed about six months after the report is rendered.

Partly because the official messages are published so late after issuance and partly due to the lack of interest in routine civic affairs of a statistical sort the messages do not reach the citizens in sufficient numbers to insure accurate information being broad spread throughout the community. To overcome these objections, to give a first hand report embodying plans, reports and an outline of proposals, also to encourage a more general understanding of the problem as a whole, is the intent of this special report. At the commencement of the park project it is very vital that public understanding of it shall be such as to insure support when it is imperative and toward that end it is proposed henceforth to publish a separate annual report.

The report of the Board, covering the past five years is submitted and with it a resume of its activities, explanatory tables, charts, plans, financial statements and a more detailed report of the Superintendent, all of which is sought for, more or less constantly, by citizens and others for statistical and sociological purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

A. G. RUSHLIGHT
ION LEWIS
E. G. CLARKE
CARL STOLL
T. MORRIS DUNNE

Table of Contents

Pa	ıge
Title page	
Letter Transmitting Report	
Members of Park Boards, 1908-1912	8
Report for 1908	9
Report for 1909	
Report for 1910	
Report for 1911	41
Report for 1912	47
Special Reports—	
Laurelhurst Park	68
Peninsula Park	70
Sellwood Park	71
Columbia Park	72
Preliminary Plan for Kenilworth Park	7 5
Statement of Properties Acquired for Terwilliger Parkway	76
Special Communication to the People of Portland by their Park	
Board	77
General Plan upon which Park Board recommends \$2,000,000 Bond	~~
Issue	
Statement of Bonds Sold	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1909	
Park Properties, City of Portland	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1910108-1	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1911114-1	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1912118-1	
Statement of Land Purchases Proceedings	L23
Sixteen pages special illustrations. (See list of illustrations.)	
List of Illustrations	
	ıge
The Brook in Macleay Park	4
"Coming of the White Man"Opposite	
Wheeled Scrapers Grading Hillside ParkwayOpposite	
View from Eagle Point, Hillside ParkwayOpposite	
"Sacajawea"Opposite	
Floor Plan, Columbia Park	-
Administrative Organization, Park Affairs (diagram)	
Swimming Pool, Peninsula ParkOpposite	41
Swimming Pool, Sellwood ParkOpposite	41
Comfort Station, Kenilworth ParkOpposite	41
Comfort Station, Columbia ParkOpposite	
Comfort Station, Peninsula ParkOpposite	
Laurelhurst ParkOpposite	41
Ensign FountainOpposite	41
Benson FountainOpposite	41
Section, Terwilliger ParkwayOpposite	41

REPORTS OF THE PARK BOARD

Gulch at Macleay Park	. Opposite	41
Public Recreation Buildings, Peninsula Park (plan)		52
Assembly Hall, Etc., Sellwood Park (plan)		53
Birdseye View, Sellwood Park	.Opposite	73
Buffalo, Washington Park	.Opposite	73
Elk, Washington Park	.Opposite	73
Ferndale Gulch, Washington Park	. Opposite	73
Nero, Lion, Washington Park	.Opposite	73
Birdseye View, Peninsula Park	. Opposite	73
Underground Comfort Station, Sixth and Yamhill		78
Steam Shovel Work, Hillside Parkway	Opposite	105
Rock Cut, Hillside Parkway	Opposite	105
Rose Parterre, Peninsula Park	Opposite	105
In Macleay Park	Opposite	105
Brooklyn Playground	Opposite	105
View from Hillside Parkway	Opposite	105
Skidmore Fountain	Opposite	105
Thompson Fountain		

List of Maps

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Page
Kenilworth Park	. 74
Portland, Oregon, showing Existing Park Property	. 79
Portland, Oregon, showing Proposed Park Extensions Under \$2,000,	,-
000 Bond Issue	. 80
The Bennett Park Plan for Greater Portland	. 81
General Plan for Extension Under \$2,000,000 Bond Issue	. 82
Chicago, showing Park Property	. 89
Kansas City, showing Park Property	. 90
Cincinnati, showing Park Property	. 91
Indianapolis, showing Park Property	. 92
Oklahoma, showing Park Property	. 94
Philadelphia, showing Park Property	. 96
Distribution of Present Portland School Population	.104

Note: The following maps appear next to the third page of the cover, and are inserted in the order named:

- 1. Peninsula Park.
- 2. Sellwood Park.
- 3. Columbia Park.
- 4. Laurelhurst Park.
- 5. Hillside Parkway.
- 6. City of Portland, showing Park Properties, March, 1913.
- 7. Mt. Tabor Park.

Park Boards

1908

Mayor Harry Lane (Chairman)
- 1909
Mayor Jos. Simon (Chairman)
E. G. Clark (Dav Raffety resigned
July 6, 1909)Term expires January, 1911 J. R. Wetherbee (J. R. Wilson
resigned July 6, 1909)Term expires January, 1913
I. Lang Term expires January, 1913
1910
Mayor Jos. Simon (Chairman)Ex-officio
Ion Lewis Term expires January, 1911
E. G. Clark Term expires January, 1911
J. R. Wetherbee Term expires January, 1913
I. Lang Term expires January, 1913
1911
Mayor A. G. Rushlight (Chairman)Ex-officio
Ion Lewis Term expires January, 1915
E. G. Clark Term expires January, 1915
J. R. Wetherbee Term expires January, 1913
Carl Stoll Term expires January, 1913
(I. Lang resigned July 1, 1911)
1912
Mayor A. G. Rushlight (Chairman)Ex-officio
Ion Lewis
E. G. ClarkTerm expires January, 1915
Carl Stoll Term expires January, 1913
OFFICEDS

OFFICERS

A. L. Barbur, Auditor, Ex-officio Clerk.
C. F. Wiegand, Deputy Auditor.
Frank S. Grant, City Attorney.
E. T. Mische, Park Superintendent.



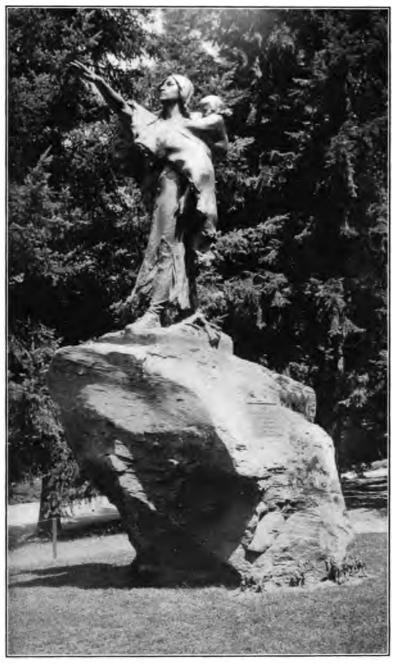
"Coming of the White Man," Washington Park H. A. MacNeil, Sc., '04



Wheeled Scrapers grading a section of Hillside Parkway



A View from Eagle Point on Hillside Parkway; Mt. Adams in the distance



"Sacajawea," Washington Park
Alice Cooper, Sc., '05
Erected by the women of the United States in memory of Sacajawea, the only woman in the Lewis and Clark expedition, and in honor of the pioneer mother of Oregon

Annual Reports of the Park Board

Report for 1908

(Extract from message of Mayor Harry Lane, dated January 12, 1909.)

PARK DEPARTMENT

The work of this Department during the year has been carried on with a view to meeting the conditions which will arise when the new and enlarged system is entered upon during the year 1909.

Bonds to the amount of five hundred thousand (\$500,000.00) dollars have been issued and sold to provide for the extension of the system and purchase of land for the purpose should be made as soon as possible.

The report of the Park Keeper, giving a detailed account of the work done during the year, is submitted herewith.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PARK BOARD

Portland, Oregon, January 6, 1909.

To the Honorable Park Board of the City of Portland, Oregon.

Gentlemen: Herewith I beg to submit a report on the executive phases of the department during the period subsequent to my assuming office in March last.

In addition to a brief summary of the work of the past year, there is considered the manner in which development and adequate care and maintenance ought to be provided for in the furtherance of the best interests of the parks.

City Park has virtually been, hitherto, the sole usable park among the properties owned. Purchased some years ago, when the city was yet a village, its development has been gradual and commensurate with the funds available. Construction in it must be extended to meet the increased daily needs.

The gardenesque treatment has been materially reduced, and another season it is to be virtually eliminated, except at the entrance and in the vicinity of the overlook. The suppression of high-colored exotics, distributed in ribbons, circles and the like among features of a

landscape primarily composed of native verdure is discordantly contrasting and disquieting where simplicity, subdued refinement and repose are the strong and principal existing features. Similarly the cultivation of single specimens spread promiscuously over all the lawn areas and through the woods is conducive to interest from a museum viewpoint rather than a scenic. Most of these specimens have been assembled and massed in composition to afford proper embellishment to a woodland type of scenery. This treatment is to be extended by a continuation of this work and supplementary planting on the steep turf slopes and forest areas. Even with the development of a series of local areas so as to provide a variety of scenery specially appropriated to the region, it will tend toward monotony if all the under planting is to be so low as to permit a view over it. Several restricted areas have accordingly been planted with sorts of vegetation which attain greater height at maturity. It is intended that by the installation of more lights and extra vigilance in policing, the sole objections to such treatment can be overcome to an extent sufficient to warrant the work being done.

Some paths have been introduced to follow the carriage routes, some steps and walks have been altered to provide more logical means of connection, prevent short-cutting, to consolidate or eliminate others or to develop the scenic qualities of the park as a whole. In keeping with this, several of the buildings used for housing the animals have been removed from various parts, and all of them grouped along the western border of the park.

On the completion of this work and the establishment of the plantations, the scenery will be more harmonious, natural and appropriate, besides permitting of a more economical administration.

Besides the work of planting, the gradual substitution of rustic guard rails for the laurel, cedar and privet hedges bordering walks and drives is to take place.

It will ultimately be imperative to materially widen some of the drives and walks to suitably care for the crowds of people using them. When this is done it would be far preferable to erect retaining walls rather than grade by slopes, and ruin many trees and other verdure.

The drives have been repaired, but the local stone has insufficient cementing qualities and the customary practice with the city streets has been adopted—that of using a clay to effect this purpose. This is merely a temporary and unsatisfactory expedient, one that will be strikingly apparent when the proposed parkway is constructed, with their inducement to much automobile traffic. The ultimate solution of this is the use of tar as a binder, creating at slightly greater cost than ordinary macadam, a virtual bitulithic at once smooth, dustless and impervious to surface seepage.

Larger space was provided for several sorts of animals; two iron

cages were constructed in a manner to permit of their being utilized elsewhere should it later be deemed desirable to move the menagerie. With the development of the residence property west of the park, the zoo will in all probability prove to be a highly objectionable nuisance. Should it be moved, the new buildings at the new site ought to be architecturally meritorious.

On account of the restricted area available, it is advised that future additions to the animal collection be limited to hardy species. It is to be remembered that animals are an incident, popular, indeed, but not an essential of park interest.

In the arranging of the animal buildings, those requiring heat to properly maintain their occupants have been grouped and are heated by a single hot water system installed to replace the series of flues hitherto in use.

The greenhouses were about the most dilapidated of the buildings in the park. They have been removed and a new range built at Columbia Park. The principal recommendation urged is that adequate methods be adopted to relieve the congestion of the City Park. The adjoining 63.10 acres of land now lying idle and controlled by the Water Board, if acquired and fitted for the use of visitors, would be the most important act toward that end.

RECORD OF ZOO FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO JANUARY 1, 1909.

NAME.	Number				se e		İ		I e		ł		L	0	81	-	Ī						w		
Cockatoos	3	1	 					 			 	١.					Ι.								
Cockatoos, Asia	4	1				.		 				١.					١.								
Parrakeets:	4 2 2	1						 				١.					1.								
Australia Parrots	2	1	 			.		 				١.					١.								
Australia Pigeons	2	ı	 			.		 				١.					1.								
China Pigeon	1	1	 			.		 				١.					١.								
Mexican Ö. Parrot	1	1				.		 			 	١.					١.								
Peruvian Arab Bird	1	1	 			.		 				١.					١.								
Rattlesnake	1	1	 			.		 				١.					١.								
Alligators	2	1	 			.		 							1			Γ)i	ec	ł.				
Canary Birds	30	1	 			.		 				١.					١.								
Finch	1	1	 			.		 				١.					١.								
Pigeons, Carrier	36	1	 			.		 			 	١.					١.								
Pheasants, Golden	9	1	 			.		 				١.					.								
Pheasants, Silver	1					.		 				١.					١.								
Pheasants, China	10	1				.		 				١.					١.								
Peacocks, males	2	١	 			.		 			 	١.					١.								
Guinea Hens	5	1	 			۱.		 				١.					1.								
Stork	1		 			۱.		 				١.					1.								
Eagle, Bald Head	4		 			. [١.					١.								٠.
Eagle, Golden	1	1				۱.		 				١.					١.								

Table of Contents

Pa	ıge
Title page	
Letter Transmitting Report	
Members of Park Boards, 1908-1912	
Report for 1908	9
Report for 1909	
Report for 1910	
Report for 1911	
Report for 1912	47
Special Reports—	
Laurelhurst Park	68
Peninsula Park	70
Sellwood Park	
Columbia Park	72
Preliminary Plan for Kenilworth Park	75
Statement of Properties Acquired for Terwilliger Parkway	76
Special Communication to the People of Portland by their Park	
Board	77
General Plan upon which Park Board recommends \$2,000,000 Bond	
Issue	
Statement of Bonds Sold	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1909	
Park Properties, City of Portland	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1910	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1911	
Distribution of Disbursements, 1912118-1	
Statement of Land Purchases Proceedings	.23
Sixteen pages special industrations. (See list of industrations.)	
List of Illustrations	
$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{q}}$	ge
The Brook in Macleay Park	4
"Coming of the White Man"Opposite	9
Wheeled Scrapers Grading Hillside ParkwayOpposite	9
View from Eagle Point, Hillside ParkwayOpposite	9
"Sacajawea"Opposite	9
Floor Plan, Columbia Park	24
Administrative Organization, Park Affairs (diagram)	40
Swimming Pool, Peninsula ParkOpposite	41
Swimming Pool, Sellwood ParkOpposite	41
Comfort Station, Kenilworth ParkOpposite	41
Comfort Station, Columbia ParkOpposite	41
Comfort Station, Peninsula ParkOpposite	41
Laurelhurst ParkOpposite	41
Ensign Fountain	41
Section, Terwilliger ParkwayOpposite	

Gulch at Macleay Park	Opposite	41
Public Recreation Buildings, Peninsula Park (plan)		
Assembly Hall, Etc., Sellwood Park (plan)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Birdseye View, Sellwood Park	. Opposite	73
Buffalo, Washington Park	. Opposite	73
Elk, Washington Park	.Opposite	73
Ferndale Gulch, Washington Park	. Opposite	73
Nero, Lion, Washington Park		
Birdseye View, Peninsula Park	. Opposite	73
Underground Comfort Station, Sixth and Yamhill		78
Steam Shovel Work, Hillside Parkway	Opposite	105
Rock Cut, Hillside Parkway	Opposite	105
Rose Parterre, Peninsula Park		
In Macleay Park		
Brooklyn Playground		
View from Hillside Parkway		
Skidmore Fountain		
Thompson Fountain		

List of Maps

Pe	age
Kenilworth Park	74
Portland, Oregon, showing Existing Park Property	79
Portland, Oregon, showing Proposed Park Extensions Under \$2,000,-	
000 Bond Issue	80
The Bennett Park Plan for Greater Portland	81
General Plan for Extension Under \$2,000,000 Bond Issue	82
Chicago, showing Park Property	89
Kansas City, showing Park Property	90
Cincinnati, showing Park Property	91
Indianapolis, showing Park Property	92
Oklahoma, showing Park Property	94
Philadelphia, showing Park Property	96
Distribution of Present Portland School Population	104

Note: The following maps appear next to the third page of the cover, and are inserted in the order named:

- 1. Peninsula Park.
- 2. Sellwood Park.
- 3. Columbia Park.
- 4. Laurelhurst Park.
- 5. Hillside Parkway.
- 6. City of Portland, showing Park Properties, March, 1913.
- 7. Mt. Tabor Park.

NAME.	Number	Increase Number	How Increased	Lost	How Lost
Wood Duck. Werchen Duck. Teal. Mallards. Mandarin Duck. Wild Geese. Japanese Goose. Silver Squirrels. Grey Digger. White Turkey. Turtle.	2 2 2 1	21	Raised Donated.		
Magpie White Rats Mountain Quails Bald Head Eagle Chicken Hawks	2 2 5 3 2	2 2	Donated. Donated.		



PARK BLOCKS

All these, twenty in number, were spaded during the winter of 1907 and 1908. The work was done by men suffering the aftermath of the financial panic. All told, 10,006 hours, or approximately three months of forty-eight men's services, were thus gratuitously devoted to park purposes. The Associated Charities furnished the men (1,038 in number). During the spring each block was graded and seeded to turf. Every alternate block was planted to roses or tender exotics, a treatment that evoked much praise and criticism.

Criticism to the effect that the adopted treatment was not the highest type of ornamentation and that the innovation was not warranted is well taken. It is extremely gratifying to realize the public park work is to be judged by such intelligent and discriminating aesthetic standards. It bodes well for the quality of the entire system if the same opinion continues to pass on all future work.

The adopted treatment justifies itself by reason of this being the only area which, by the formality of its design, and the sophisticated surroundings lends itself to that style of adornment. It is the only tract in the system where this or a similar type may be developed with so much propriety. To eliminate it here would be to abandon it in the system.



"Coming of the White Man," Washington Park H. A. MacNeil, Sc., '04



Wheeled Scrapers grading a section of Hillside Parkway



A View from Eagle Point on Hillside Parkway; Mt. Adams in the distance

For the ensuing year the baths are located at the foot of East Madison street, and from last season's observations and other assurances it is hoped that they may be more serviceable and more satisfactory in general. On examination by qualified judges it is probable the baths will prove to be unsafe for use another season, and if so I will later offer a communication with a recommendation for their replacement by another. Their builder has given an opinion that they outlived their natural life, and could be used another season only with some misgivings as to their safety.

Appendix "A" records the detail of their use and revenue. I beg to recommend that during the current year the baths be absolutely free, including towel and suit throughout the day for five days in a week, and that a charge be made during two entire days of every week.

The revenue is comparatively so small in proportion to the outlay for suits, laundry, salaries and general maintenance it would be unfortunate if the very ones who would profit by and desire to make frequent use of them are deterred by the charge made. Further, that as a sanitary precaution all suits after each use by youths or adults be sent to the laundry for scalding. The public has a right to insist that service in its behalf shall be of the best it can sustain, and any curtailment of that should come from the citizens rather than its servants.

CONCERTS

During the season thirty-three concerts were held, as follows: Sunday afternoon, City Park; Tuesday evening, City Park; Wednesday evening, Holladay Park; Thursday evening, Plaza; Friday evening, Albina (Russell and Knott streets).

The concerts were invariably well patronized and continued to be so in increasing numbers as the season advanced. Music-lovers were free with commendation about the class of music provided, and its rendition.

DeCaprio's band of thirty-two pieces fulfilled the engagements throughout the season.

There has been a marked inadequacy of seating capacity at the concerts. I beg to recommend that further conveniences be supplied by the addition of benches.

PAPER THROWING

I beg to suggest the advisability of enlisting the co-operation of the general public in preventing the littering of the parks. Were it to afford some pleasure to deposit newspapers over the parks and squares, it would be proper to clean up afterward without complaint, but in view of the unsightliness it causes the parks and especially the squares to present, it not only indicates a rather general abandon to

negligee and carelessness, but it injures the better uses of the parks. It is perhaps largely heedlessness by persons susceptible to polite suggestion, and it would certainly operate toward the public pride, if no more, to suggest the propriety of people while in the wark showing some concern about the matter.

PLAYGROUNDS

Playgrounds used distinctively as such are under the control of the People's Institute Club.

The sociological and economic benefits of sufficient playgrounds, properly equipped, conducted and regulated, is too generally appreciated to warrant further comment here.

In the development of Columbia and Terwilliger Parks some opportunity for play can be provided this year, though complete equipment at once will not perhaps be advisable.

Playgrounds follow in natural sequence to the establishment of parks, and in some of the parks excellent playgrounds will be developed.

The deductions to be made from the experience gained by municipalities in the past few years are of great importance and profit should be taken from it when the establishment of playgrounds is once comprehensively undertaken.

It is quite generally agreed that playgrounds are not properly nor judiciously equipped without the services of a trained director to supervise and teach.

It will probably be possible to construct a modern playground this year in one of the tracts secured for park purposes, but if so, its use should be contingent upon the attendance of a director in charge; accordingly, I recommend that if a proper area is available this programme be initiated this season.

FOUNTAINS

Three fountains of conspicuous architectural merit exist in the city. There are seventeen, throughout the city, ten of which were graciously donated by citizens humanely inclined and largely at the solicitation of Mr. W. T. Shanahan, the secretary of the local Humane Society. I recommend that the future fountains be of stone or masonry, exclusively, and of simple supply and overflow mechanism and practical in arrangement, and, further, that metal fountains be declined absolutely.

The fountain at Washington and Burnside streets is surmounted by several electric lights. The electric light company supplied the current for these during the summer months, but has not done so during recent months.

I recommend that provision be made to have these lamps supplied with current.

landscape primarily composed of native verdure is discordantly contrasting and disquieting where simplicity, subdued refinement and repose are the strong and principal existing features. Similarly the cultivation of single specimens spread promiscuously over all the lawn areas and through the woods is conducive to interest from a museum viewpoint rather than a scenic. Most of these specimens have been assembled and massed in composition to afford proper embellishment to a woodland type of scenery. This treatment is to be extended by a continuation of this work and supplementary planting on the steep turf slopes and forest areas. Even with the development of a series of local areas so as to provide a variety of scenery specially appropriated to the region, it will tend toward monotony if all the under planting is to be so low as to permit a view over it. Several restricted areas have accordingly been planted with sorts of vegetation which attain greater height at maturity. It is intended that by the installation of more lights and extra vigilance in policing, the sole objections to such treatment can be overcome to an extent sufficient to warrant the work being done.

Some paths have been introduced to follow the carriage routes, some steps and walks have been altered to provide more logical means of connection, prevent short-cutting, to consolidate or eliminate others or to develop the scenic qualities of the park as a whole. In keeping with this, several of the buildings used for housing the animals have been removed from various parts, and all of them grouped along the western border of the park.

On the completion of this work and the establishment of the plantations, the scenery will be more harmonious, natural and appropriate, besides permitting of a more economical administration.

Besides the work of planting, the gradual substitution of rustic guard rails for the laurel, cedar and privet hedges bordering walks and drives is to take place.

It will ultimately be imperative to materially widen some of the drives and walks to suitably care for the crowds of people using them. When this is done it would be far preferable to erect retaining walls rather than grade by slopes, and ruin many trees and other verdure.

The drives have been repaired, but the local stone has insufficient cementing qualities and the customary practice with the city streets has been adopted—that of using a clay to effect this purpose. This is merely a temporary and unsatisfactory expedient, one that will be strikingly apparent when the proposed parkway is constructed, with their inducement to much automobile traffic. The ultimate solution of this is the use of tar as a binder, creating at slightly greater cost than ordinary macadam, a virtual bitulithic at once smooth, dustless and impervious to surface seepage.

Larger space was provided for several sorts of animals; two iron

cages were constructed in a manner to permit of their being utilized elsewhere should it later be deemed desirable to move the menagerie. With the development of the residence property west of the park, the zoo will in all probability prove to be a highly objectionable nuisance. Should it be moved, the new buildings at the new site ought to be architecturally meritorious.

On account of the restricted area available, it is advised that future additions to the animal collection be limited to hardy species. It is to be remembered that animals are an incident, popular, indeed, but not an essential of park interest.

In the arranging of the animal buildings, those requiring heat to properly maintain their occupants have been grouped and are heated by a single hot water system installed to replace the series of flues hitherto in use.

The greenhouses were about the most dilapidated of the buildings in the park. They have been removed and a new range built at Columbia Park. The principal recommendation urged is that adequate methods be adopted to relieve the congestion of the City Park. The adjoining 63.10 acres of land now lying idle and controlled by the Water Board, if acquired and fitted for the use of visitors, would be the most important act toward that end.

RECORD OF ZOO FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO JANUARY 1, 1909.

NAME.		Increase Number	How Increased	Lost	How Lost
Cockatoos	3				
Cockatoos, Asia	4				
Parrakeets:	4 2 2				
Australia Parrots	2				
Australia Pigeons	2				
China Pigeon	1				
Mexican Ö. Parrot	1				
Peruvian Arab Bird	1			[
Rattlesnake	1	<i></i> .		<i>.</i>	
Alligators	2			1	Died.
Canary Birds	30				
Finch	1				
Pigeons, Carrier	36				
Pheasants, Golden	9				
Pheasants, Silver	1				
Pheasants, China	10				
Peacocks, males	2				
Guinea Hens	5				
Stork	1				
Eagle, Bald Head	4				
Eagle, Golden	1 1	l <u>.</u>	[

who can creditably acquit himself of the task. This is a typical American attitude and temperament, and merits rehearsal in a city supposed to be 95 per cent American born. There are always persons who wish to show their gratitude to a city in which they prospered, or in a spirit of pride or public benefaction they are ready to bestow some gift to the public. Knowing the desire, hope and readiness of the Board to facilitate acts of individuals toward that end, I believe a public announcement of its feelings will tend to bring about acts similar to those of the late Donald Macleay and Governor Pennoyer. The munificence and appreciation of the public toward these benefactors seems to extend in scope and intensity with the advance of time. That it will so continue, as it does in parallel cases in other municipalities, is reasonably to be anticipated.

ORGANIZATION

With the expansion of the system the need for better organization is imperative.

During the process of land acquirement the existing legal department can search titles at the registry of deeds, and on the result of its findings can prepare deeds and necessary certificates of title to the City Auditor. Likewise, claims can also be legally negotiated by it.

In any extension work, and especially if construction work is to accompany, it is customary to retain professional advisers to guide and assist. Whether in the outlining of a general system or in the preparation of general construction or detailed plans, such advice is always valuable, even if not followed in every particular. It generally proves to be well worth its cost. Accordingly, I recommend that a landscape advisor be engaged for a period as may appear to you wise.

One of the principal needs of this department are engineering and office facilities. The present system of having engineering done is cumbersome and unsatisfactory. With construction work to be undertaken and the need of engineering services on it; the need of surveys as a preliminary to land takings and their use as a basis for the preparation of plans for the use of the legal department such as are required for claims, conveyancing and drawing of contracts; all these require the services of an engineering corps and a draughtsman. For reasons of efficiency and economy, these employes should be under the direct supervision of the head of the department in which they are engaged. At present the charter opposes this arrangement, but an alternative founded on the same basis as that in vogue in the Water Department would be acceptable. I recommend that the above facilities be provided.

ACCOUNTING

A modern system of accounting has been ordered by the Board. While avoiding cumbersome and undue detail, some system to check costs, disbursements and accomplishments is highly desirable. It should be carried to an extent sufficient to permit of an annual statement being made that would enable the public to make an intelligent analysis of it. The regular routine of the office and this added clerical assistance requires the services of a clerk, and I recommend that it be provided.

The frequent cordial assistance given by the City Attorney and his corps of assistants is especially to be acknowledged; the Chief of Police, City Engineer and City Auditor have also facilitated the workings of this department, and deserve special note.

APPENDIX "A"—BATHS

Baths opened July 19. Closed September 12.

Receipts July\$ 47.8
August
September 9.0
Total\$119.0
Attendance
Boys 8,88
Girls 81
Men 34
Women 9
Total
Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MISCHE, Parkkeeper. (Extract from Treasurer's Report for 1908.)

PARK FUND

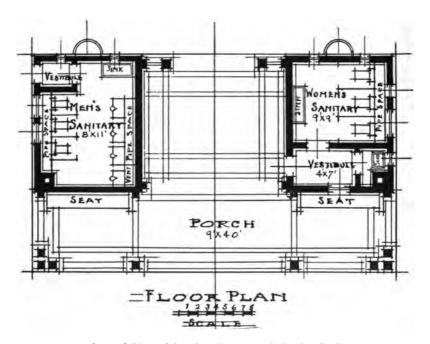
Balance as per report December 31, 1907	\$10,880.92
Received taxes, J. M. Lewis, County Treasurer	57,633.32
Transferred from General Fund	8,558.00
Received sale guinea pigs	73.80
Received public baths	. 121.00
Received S. H. Burnett, park privilege	350.00
Received donation Portland Railway, Light & Power Co	. 1,000.00
Warrants paid and returned\$54,702.18	
Balance 23,914.86	

\$78,617.04 \$78,617.04

Tax levy for 1908, .3 mills on assessed valuation of \$215,579,945.

PARK AND BOULEVARD FUND

Received sale of bonds	\$500,000.00
Received premium on bonds	10,945.00
Balance	.\$510,945.00
	\$510.945.00 \$510.945.00



Ground Plan of Comfort Station at Columbia Park

Report for 1909

(Extract from Message of Mayor Joseph Simon, dated January 5, 1910.)

THE PARK DEPARTMENT

In the matter of acquiring lands for park sites, I found it advisable to call a halt in the unreasonable rush to invest all the money that could be obtained in such a short time, and with such precipitate eagerness that speculators were asking far more for acreage than the usual market price would justify. It seemed to me to be unnecessary to invest all our available means within a few months or during a single season and wise to make use to some extent of the land we have acquired before adding all the park lands that will be needed in the next generation. We also need to have a regard for the taxpayers, who must take care of the financial side of these expenditures.

I am heartily in favor of ample park lands and playgrounds, which mean much in bringing out the healthful and beneficial recreation of our fellow citizens, the youths and children in particular, and have already advocated and approved of the purchase of a number of park sites in various sections of the City, aiming to provide every district with a reasonable allotment of parks and playgrounds, always requiring that the price at which the land may be obtained shall in itself be an inducement to the purchase. In this connection I desire to make mention that recently Mrs. C. M. Cartwright and others of the Terwilliger heirs have donated to the Park Department a long strip of land for a scenic boulevard. It would be well for the city if many other property owners should become imbued with a similar generous impulse, for such actions are really like the poet's idea of mercy, which "Blesses him that gives and him that takes."

It would undoubtedly be profitable to landowners if they should donate to the city the right of way for a boulevard of unparalleled scenic vistas, that would follow the summits of the hills to the westward of the Willamette River and extending from Oswego to Holbrook, for these villages, it is firmly believed by many, will some day be parts of this great metropolis.

In line with these ideas are the efforts which are well nigh accomplished, to induce the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company to donate land for park purposes. The local officers of this corporation readily acquiesced in the suggestion of the donation and those more directly concerned in the monetary consideration of the matter seem heartly in accord with the arrangement.

It is the intention of the Park Board to expend a considerable

amount of money during the year 1910 for the purpose of improving, beautifying and making available for use and enjoyment the lands which have been already acquired by the city, and it is confidently believed that before the close of the year the citizens generally will feel that the Park Board is imbued with a most liberal conception of their duties and opportunities and that the wisdom of their actions will be measured by good results which will receive the approval of every one interested in the Park Department and its operations.

THE CITY OF PORTLAND

The Park Board herewith submits its annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1909.

Five hundred thousand dollars were available this year from the sale of the authorized issue of one million dollars worth of bonds.

The present Board was inducted into office with the incoming administration last July.

Of the authorized issue of one million dollars worth of bonds, half a million were sold and the proceeds used in acquiring new park property.

Peninsula and Sellwood Parks were acquired and part of Mt. Tabor when the present Board took office; since, Kenilworth and Ladd Park were secured and the completion of acquirement at Mt. Tabor is still in progress. A detailed statement of methods pursued, costs, areas, etc., of each new property is shown in Appendix "A."

By these several takings a total amount of approximately two hundred acres has been or is in process of being acquired. To this must be added in the case of Mt. Tabor, about forty-five acres, belonging to the Water Board. This property is bounded on three sides by Mt. Tabor Park and will ultimately be available for use as an ornamental feature of the park.

The Water Board has under way the construction of two additional reservoirs on its forty-five acre tract. The surface elevation of the water in the upper reservoir is one hundred and three feet above that in the lower. It is contemplated that by proper grading, masonry construction and supplemetary planting, to utilize the large volume of water flowing from the upper to the lower reservoir in an ornate cascade display. Aside from the initial cost of construction, this feature can be arranged to indefinitely furnish a highly ornamental display of a very valuable and exceptional sort virtually without cost for maintenance.

The Board proposes to give this feature most careful attention and have the plan very carefully and ingeniously devised to foster the utmost aesthetic value the opportunity offers.

In general, the land takings conform to the recommendations of Olmsted Bros., submitted a few years past. These recommendations were specific as to areas, but necessarily not exclusive. The Board

recognizes the desirability of acquiring property throughout the City with a view in the end to control the essence of the landscape offerings the community possesses. In supplying this principle to actual problems, it was found that at Mt. Tabor some of the marginal properties originally intended to be included had risen so rapidly in value as to be practically prohibitive. As a consequence, all such that were not imperatively essential to conserve the landscape character prompting the selection were omitted.

Other properties as a whole were intended to serve the recreative needs of a local populace and some of these were exceedingly costly, consequently they were abandoned for an alternative.

In two instances the original taking was extended, one by the preceding Board and the other by the existing members; the latter case was that of Ladd Park. To confine ourselves to the original recommendation would be to secure practically the swamp alone, whereas the extended taking includes many specimens of the grove of fine old firs, and it furthermore allows for providing that district with more reasonably ample and satisfactory park attributes.

The procedure in land takings is to first secure advice as to the site, area, boundaries and market value of the property under consideration. Contemporary with this and wherever possible so to do, alternative tracts are investigated, and preliminary negotiations entered into. When sufficiently far advanced to permit of full consideration of each parcel in its various aspects, conclusions are reached and recommendations made to the Council to acquire.

The Council's action customarily has been to authorize the Mayor to acquire by friendly negotiation the various properties, at prices not to exceed the respective amounts approved by the Board, and failing to conclude such negotiations, to start condemnation proceedings.

Every reasonable effort is made to ascertain the actual value of property sought to be acquired, but this is not always readily accomplished, because in a community increasing in population rapidly, land values are apt to show quick and material change. In such cases the most satisfactory way of determining values for all concerned is by condemnation proceedings.

Authorization exists for the sale of the remaining half of the million dollar bond issue. In this connection the Board desires to say that it entertains some doubt as to the wisdom of offering these for sale for the purpose of further park land purchases. There are now eighteen distinct park properties, and these should be developed and some of them should be connected by parkways. In the judgment of the Board, much more intelligent selection of additional sites could be made, were some of the outlying territories allowed to become more densely occupied, and thus give a clearer indication of just what provision would best supply the localities' needs. Particularly is this

so since such remaining additional properties which it would be desirable to acquire in the near future are even now subject to lot prices.

It is deemed best to exert every effort in devloping parkway connections. Should it prove necessary to procure more funds for acquiring property necessary for parkways or to hasten their construction, the sale of bonds will be considered.

The Board has not deemed it to be wise to unduly hasten a new undertaking, such as parkway development is, without having first satisfied itself that the public's interest is being safeguarded.

Caution at this time regarding assessment of betterments is exercised in the belief that the community should be assessed locally for the land takings and bond funds should be applied to improvement. Manifestly it would be unjust were land and improvement costs paid for out of bond funds at this time, and later a statute passed, assuring betterment assessments on future work.

Proceedings are under way to test the validity of the assessment feature in the case of Macleay Boulevard. Should the decision be favorable to the City, it is intended to push parkway development with all possible speed to the extent of the amount of the remaining authorized bond issue.

With the establishment and improvement of parkways and the improvement in partial degree of park properties, the Board wishes furthermore to record its sense of the importance of establishing play-grounds.

The girls' section of North Parkway has been equipped with apparatus of the best modern type, the boys' section, as also Peninsula Park and Brooklyn playground, are to be put in readiness for next season's use, and if not prevented by unavoidable delays in securing title to the necessary land, a first class and fully equipped community center is to be established in South Portland.

The Board has prepared plans for the Hillside Parkway and will start its construction in 1910.

The extension of parks has been made the subject of careful investigation. That more parks should be created from time to time is fully believed, but with the limited funds available, it is deemed that some construction is likewise eminently proper and timely.

When property is secured, there is usually policing to be done. The present organization requires little enlargement to care for considerable improvement, and this it is proposed to do.

The three principal activities of the Board as now determined upon are (1) Parkway extensions, (2) construction of parks and parkways, and (3) development and extension of playgrounds.

The development of our park system is now experiencing an awakening after many years of quiescence. That energetic steps are necessary to make amends for past procrastination seems clearly self-

evident. The advisability of being certain as to the wisdom of its procedure is largely responsible for the caution and the consequent slow procedure of the Board. It is expected that after the first stretch of boulevard has been put under construction, affairs can be very materially hastened.

Topographical surveys are being made of all park properties, and thereafter plans will be prepared and expenditures made only in conformity with them. Until each park or other property has reached that state of preliminary preparation, it is proposed to do no considerable work of any sort in any of them.

The principal work to be undertaken in 1910 is as follows:

Grading Hillside Parkway from South Parkway to Slavin Road;

Construction of a drive through Macleay Park, connecting a proposed street in King's Heights with Cornell Road.

Of minor importance, there is to be some improvement made in several of the parks and in some playgrounds. As to distribution and extent, the Board has not fully determined.

Maintenance work of the past year is indicated in the report of the Superintendent, and the cost thereof in the tabulated statement transmitted herewith.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THE PARK BOARD.

(Extract from Report of Treasurer for 1909.)

PARK FUND

Balance as per report December 31, 1908	23,914.86
Received taxes, J. M. Lewis, County Treasurer.:	82,717.82
Received Star Drilling Company, donation	1,000.00
Received guinea pigs sold	5.50
Received S. H. Burnett, park privilege	800.00
Received James J. Hill, donation	483.02
Received sale of bathhouse	40.00
Received A. K. Fish, concession	10.00
Warrants paid and returned\$71,810.28	
Balance 37,160.92	

\$108,971.20 \$108,971.20

Tax levy for 1909, .40 mills on assessed valuation of \$215,836,410.

PARK AND BOULEVARD FUND

Balance as per report December 31, 1908	\$510,945.00
Transferred to general fund\$	15.27
Warrants paid and returned 404,98	30.95
Balance 105,91	8.78

\$510,945.00 \$510,945.00

Report for 1910

(Extract from Message of Mayor Joseph Simon, January 4, 1911.)

PARK DEPARTMENT

The activity displayed and the progress made in the development of our park system is a matter of congratulation. The principal effort has been directed toward establishing playgrounds for children. Five areas have been graded and equipped with the most approved playground apparatus—at City Park, North Parkway, Sellwood, Peninsula and Columbia Parks. During the school vacation period a supervisor and instructors directed the activities on these grounds. In point of attendance, that at Peninsula Park outranked all others, averaging 3,015 per week.

As part of the playground function, a modern reinforced concrete swimming pool was opened at Sellwood Park, and besides the instructor and attendants to care for the public, a bathing suit and towel were issued free of all charge. It was distinctly noticeable that drownings in the river were materially checked as soon as this bathing facility was put in operation.

Construction work has been started in the development of Sellwood, Peninsula and Columbia Parks; beside grading operations, drainage and water systems have been partly installed and some plantations have been made. In the Ladd Addition several small areas have been graded, water installed and plantations made.

During the year a number of parcels of land have been acquired to round out the original takings determined upon. A donation of an acre and a half located in the northeast section was made by Mrs. Laura Gammans and Dr. T. L. Eliot; an exchange of small parcels was made with the Fulton Park Land Company to secure a more satisfactory boundary to Fulton Park.

During the ensuing year it is contemplated to construct the Terwilliger Parkway, in South Portland, a park drive in the northwest section of the city, a playground and a swimming pool in South Portland, and a playground in Brooklyn and in Kenilworth; also to start construction work at Mt. Tabor and Ladd Parks, and further that which has been started at City Park, Sellwood, Peninsula and Columbia Parks.

A definite policy has been adopted in the procedure of park development, whereby a preliminary plan is prepared indicating the general arrangement of the park, the features it provides and the means of solving the difficulties encountered in its perpetual working out.

To Honorable Park Board.

Gentlemen: I beg to submit the following annual report:

The past year has been notable for the initiation of development work in several of the Parks.

The routine maintenance calls for no special mention. A detailed report is made on the separate properties.

FORESTRY BUILDING

This property is two acres in extent and very poorly related to the neighboring streets and properties. It is desirable to bound the property by streets on all sides and to have the streets parallel with the axis of the building. It is very desirable to preserve the group of trees on the west side of the building and to acquire sufficient land on the east, north and south sides to permit the planting of some trees in order to place the building in a better setting and to screen out the medley of surrounding structures which are certain to be erected on contiguous property and very probably of a design so contrasting to the rusticity of the Forestry Building as to materially detract from it. Moreover, the building is now partly in a public highway, and approach to it is over public highways not hard surfaced, with the consequence that the approach is often uninviting.

MACLEAY PARK

During the year the trail following the brook was widened and constructed on easier grades. In the process numerous logs, some partially burned, were removed from the brook bed and the waters permitted to course along the old natural bed as it existed before the sluicing above the park had been undertaken and caused the deposit of sand and gravel beds several feet in depth.

Considerable protest was made about the work, on the theory that it artificialized the park; removed some of its natural elements, such as logs; abandoned the pools formed by fallen logs; opened the way to wheeled traffic and invited its consequent and certain injury. Some of these charges are based on supposition, some are partially true, others are false, and one is true yet inevitable if the park is to be made conveniently usable with the least possible ultimate destruction.

The amount of work accomplished has been comparatively trivial, yet the objections raised are of such extreme moment in the development and safeguarding or park scenery and value, that a brief explanation is well worth while.

It is proposed in the ultimate development of Macleay Park that a park drive be constructed south of Cornell Road to connect at the east end with Macleay Boulevard, and at its west end meet Cornell Road, thence by a detour at the base of the steep hillsides cross the County Road and ascend on the north side of the gulch to connect

with the crest line parkway proposed on the hills northwest of the park. To be sufficiently spacious and convenient to accommodate the use to which it is to be put requires an adequate width on lines free from sharp turns. In a region where soil is readily subject to avalanches, where the existing slope is almost maximum at which soil will come to rest and to provide a drive traversing a tract where fine old and large trees exist, means that it is mere prudence to span minor traversed gulches to protect the trees and prevent slipping of the ground. To argue for a narrow drive or object to necessary retaining constructions or protecting devices, signifies that the work must be temporary, partially completed or poorly done, and at best is but begging the question by compromise. It is better to frankly meet the issue and solve the problem in a thoroughgoing manner that insures a successful outcome and to provide all possible safeguards to minimize the injury and to provide all possible protection and thereafter to reclothe the cut surfaces by plantations.

In addition to the aforementioned driveway, the only other construction necessary is the brookside walk following in general the course of the water and branching at a few points to connect on grade or by rustic log steps with the walk following in general the drive. At the west end the walk will mount by steps to the drive level and at its east end it should continue down the gulch, follow the first draw on the south and ascend to the Cornell Road, and thence to City Park.

It would be serious and wanton destruction to construct a drive in the bottom of the gulch. To do so would be bad design. The gulch is unsuited for adaptation to such use since the drive would necessitate a continuous retaining wall on both sides, forcing a construction on the brook, and altogether destroy trees by the wholesale, introduce light and draughts where shade and stillness are apropriate and exist, beside changing and requiring change in the entire valley vegetation. Convenience is necessary if a tract is to be made pleasingly accessible; only the youthful and vigorous can enjoy beautiful scenes if unusual energy and heroic efforts are necessary to reach them. It destroys or injures the restfulness, enjoyment and salutary effect of beautiful landscape if the mind is engaged on picking a route dangerous to life or limb, when it should be occupied by the contemplation of the beauty and poetry of the composition.

It is not to be gainsaid that any artificial operation is an injury, rather it is a necessary evil to be controlled, subdued, minimized and treated sympathetically with the other elements concerned.

Aside from lessening its usefulness and restricting its conveniences and pleasures, to leave the gulch untouched would ultimately cause a promiscuous rambling up and down the steep slopes, with the result and effect of so scarring and mutilating the banks as to seriously

affect the beauty of the park. To omit necessary constructions for convenience would be pleasing at the outset, but the ultimate harm would be far greater than were proper development methods adopted and necessary restrictions put into force. The safeguard against improper development is not to omit all development, but rather it is found in adapting the constructions to the problem involved, doing it frankly and consistently with the controlling motive of subordinating its appearance to the surrounding landscape and making them of a subdued and quiet type. In other words, if a bridge is necessary, the plan should be not to follow the contours slavishly to the extent of introducing sharp and dangerous curves, excessively narrowing the width of the drive, nor introducing whimsical details in its construction, but rather to provide a substantial structure without any special attempt to make it unduly conspicuous or ornate to the extent of attracting attention by contrast with its rural surroundings. A good illustration of the outcome of a policy adopted is that which happened at City Park before an underplanting was started. All shrub growth and ground cover was religiously kept down or out and an attempt made to rear lawns on the steep slopes and under the trees, and with it a uniform removal of all lower branches of the trees ensued.

Without a comprehensive, definite, general plan agreed upon and slavishly adhered to, the veritable artificializing of this park is very apt to occur. To forestall that, an accurate plan, supplemented by a clear, definite description of results aimed at, methods to be used in accomplishing them should be prepared and filed for future reference of varying administrations. Certainly no plan or description would be satisfactory if it failed to confine itself to approved practical methods of aesthetic forestry.

CITY PARK

A playground was installed during the year, an iron animal cage erected, and the gradual transformation of plantation to a more consistent rural type continued. One application of heavy asphaltum base oil was applied to the drive in June, and was an effective dust-layer and roadway conservator.

Many residents make periodic protests against the continued maintenance of the zoo because of the noises by such animals as coyotes and lions. Their objections are well taken, yet to transfer the collection to any other of our present properties would be to increase the merit of the objections, since the present objectors bought their lands since the zoo was established, whereas residents in the vicinity of other park properties did not anticipate such use of the parks, and to inflict upon them a nuisance would but aggravate the situation.

It will be expensive to erect suitable and attractive quarters for the animals wherever they are moved, and such expense would not

be justifiable unless the convenience and health of the animals is at the same time provided. To properly house and corral the various species will require not less than three hundred acres. If the removal of the zoo is to be seriously considered at this time, I recommend that the above area of flat land with some natural existing water facilities be provided. Incidentally it should be mentioned that the best site would be on the slough bordering the Columbia River, where future extensions may be made to ultimately comprise a total of two thousand acres. Such a park is essential to a proper system if any attempt is made to include the essential features of the local landscape scenery and provide for the various forms of exertive exercise.

A new stable and administration yard is urgently needed, as is also the improvement of the new extension. The congestion in the present park is becoming ever more apparent, and should be relieved. The volume of visitors is at times so great as to make it virtually impossible to enforce restrictions, with the consequence that plantations are overrun, tramped out and destroyed. I earnestly recommend the fitting of a new track for use of the public, also the installation of a modern lighting system for at least one of the drive entrances to the overlook.

GOVERNOR'S PARK

Governor's Park is given the minimum amount of attention in its undeveloped state. No material change therein is advisable until it is definitely and finally concluded whether there is to be an extension

North Parkway has had a boys' and girls' outdoor gymnasium of its area.

NORTH PARKWAY

North Parkway has had a boys' and girls' outdoor gymnasium equipment erected on it, thus utilizing three blocks for play.

A new fence around the boys' grounds will be necessary during the ensuing year, also some addition to the play apparatus, such as hammock swings, and in addition a shelter should be erected for the girls, all of which I recommend.

SOUTH PARKWAY

South Parkway has been maintained in the general style of the year previous.

LOWNSDALE AND CHAPMAN SQUARES

Lownsdale and Chapman Squares are cared for without particular change. The comfort stations are entirely inadequate, and their conveniences should be much extended, desirably by the erection of a subterranean station.

The walks are lined with benches on either side, allowing an insufficient passage room between, very frequently during the season, and

often at different periods of the day, consequently their widening should take place, all of which I recommend.

SEVENTH STREET PLAYGROUND

This tract is in status quo since a year ago, awaiting developments in connection with South Portland playground.

TERWILLIGER PARK

The slope on the west side of Kelly street has been graded and planted so far as the existing material would permit. From neighboring streets it is expected sufficient soil can be secured to fill the gulch in the northern portion and thus connect the two entrances by a grade walk. Unless Terwilliger Parkway is constructed this year, I recommend that this park be further improved.

FULTON PARK

Fulton Park has only received watch care, and further attention is not urgent until Terwilliger Parkway is constructed, but on completion of the latter it should be put into finished shape with dispatch, for the reason that it will be the vantage point of many visitors using the parkway.

SELLWOOD PARK

A playground consisting of separate divisions for boys, girls and children has been constructed in the southeast corner of the park. Drains, water system, fencing and plantations in connection therewith have been put in place.

A concrete swimming pool with nearby dressing lockers, shelter, shower bath and toilet accommodations have been constructed. The lockers and shelters are of temporary construction, an architect having been commissioned to prepare plans for a fireproof assembly building with refreshment, reading, toilet, locker and auditorium facilities.

I earnestly recommend that the five acres of flat and slope land on the north and west sides of the property be secured. This is necessary to properly protect the view cityward, and be it remembered that this same view largely determined the selection of this site.

Further, that the drain and water systems be extended over the entire park; a drive and walk constructed on the brow of the slope, and the meadow and plantation be put into a finished state.

SELLWOOD TRIANGLE

Sellwood Triangle is too small to merit the expenditure of any material amount of funds upon it for improvement.

When parkway extensions are undertaken, it is probable that it can be made to serve to good purpose, but meanwhile I recommend that no special improvements be undertaken upon it.

BROOKLYN PLAYROUND

Brooklyn Playground was unfortunately delayed in construction by the work incident to the building of the adjoining stable of the street department. By next season it will be in readiness for use, although its equipment will not include a boys' apparatus. The restricted area does not lend itself to the commodious installation of both.

These grounds will be one of the best to keep open evenings whenever the demand therefor becomes sufficient to warrant it. Evening use implies ample light, and for this the street light will furnish one-third or one-half of that necessary.

KENILWORTH PARK

Kenilworth Park is in need of early attention. The water in the pond becomes foul, the fence is partly missing and the remainder is dilapidated.

During the season many old stumps were removed, the grass cut, dead limbs removed and accumulated debris cleaned away.

The City Engineering Department was preparing plans for bounding streets, and that now having been completed, some improvement in harmony with established street grades may proceed.

I recommend that walks be subgraded, and the remaining area be graded and a boundary fence constructed and a playground equipped this year.

LADD CIRCLE

Ladd Circle has been graded and laid down to turf and planted to tender annuals during the summer. A water system was installed. In the fall hardy shrubbery replaced the annuals.

Cement walks are necessary to complete the construction work, but this may be indefinitely postponed without harm.

A better and more ornate lighting system is desirable, and would advisedly consist of one or two cluster lights on ornamental standards erected in each block on the line of the trees between the curb and the private property. This is a matter the abutting property owners should provide, and if the general improvement executed on the circle by the Board is appreciated to the extent of their being willing to do their lesser share, the neighborhood will see to it that the lights are forthcoming.

MULBERRY, ORANGE, MAPLE AND CYPRESS SQUARES

All these have been graded and planted to roses. Each square is intersected by turf walks and a water system installed. The only other construction necessary to complete these is the providing of low ornamental cement seats, disposed on the margins of the interior turf square.

LADD PARK

Ladd Park has been cleared of debris and the grass mown. Some improvement work is warranted there, but it is suggested that it be taken up by item, according to the funds available at late summer.

MT. TABOR PARK

Except to remove dead logs and wood, obliterate numerous interior fences, protect or fill sink holes and such minor work, virtually nothing has been done. Suggestions have been made to clear out all the undergrowth, also to remove various trees to open views from vantage points, but until an improvement plan is adopted it is unwise to do so. It is to be borne in mind that the construction of drives will necessarily require the removal of some vegetation, and until a study has been sufficiently far advanced to determine how these lines may best be constructed and with the least damage, it is better by far not to remove anything. Furthermore, the removal of all undergrowth would shear the park of one of its handsomest features and tend to render the woods monotonous.

I recommend that the building on the summit be remodeled to fit it for refectory and rest conveniences, and as a music pavilion, also to subgrade an approach drive from West avenue to the summit.

HOLLADAY PARK

Holladay Park has been maintained as heretofore. The neighboring populace had expected to have the park area extended, but since this seems improbable of fruition, the existing area could be improved.

3

A scheme featuring play has been proposed, but since the Irvington Club has made provision for a playground to be used by the neighborhood, hence Holladay Park should be developed as a local ornamental square, according to a scheme which saves virtually all the trees. Whenever the Board so desires, preparation therefor will be made.

LINCOLN PARK

Lincoln Park has received only the customary attention. Its improvement is not pressingly required, and it seems that available funds could be used on other works to better advantage.

PENINSULA PARK

Peninsula Park has had drainage and water systems installed in the northerly portion; grading was done, play apparatus erected, plantings made and two comfort stations constructed.

I recommend that the southerly end be graded and planted and water and drainage system extended over this area.

Opportunity exists in this park to provide swimming facilities, and if funds are available, I recommend that it be done.

· COLUMBIA PARK

Columbia Park has had walks subgraded and trees planted.

I recommend that drainage and water systems be installed, shrubbery planted, comfort facilities provided, and a boys' playground equipped during the year.

GAMMANS SQUARE

Gammans Square I recommend be allowed to remain in its present state until more improvements are made in the neighborhood, and especially the streets graded.

PATTON SQUARE, BELLE CREST TRIANGLE, MONT CLAIR TRIANGLE AND MYRTLE SQUARE (LENTS)

All these properties are either small or in undeveloped sections, and for similar reasons require no immediate improvement.

Herewith are presented statements of disbursements and playground statistics, and a report of Supervisor A. M. Grilley.

Concerning the detailed operation of the playgrounds, the report of Supervisor Grilley, submitted herewith, will explain.

Two features in the establishment of playgrounds call for special mention. One is the co-ordinating of the work of the Board with that of the School Board, and the other is the providing of community buildings for use during the entire year.

You are aware of the School Board laying pavements around some of the schools, providing walks and turf at others, and by various means attempting to supply the demand for exercise in play. It has appropriated \$20,000 for this work during the current year.

Were playgrounds established at each schoolhouse, the duplication and consequent economic loss to the community due to park playgrounds being also established for the same community would be obviated; it would provide grounds at points convenient of access to the ones who most need them; it would permit of larger grounds at less cost than the schools and separate playgrounds now represent, and it would obviate the need of constructing specialized and detailed buildings, for use to which the present school buildings could be put. One of the means of accomplishing this result would be an agreement between the two boards whereby on condition that the School Board provide an open tract of not less than two and preferably five acres for play purposes, contiguous to the school buildings, and enter into an agreement with the Park Board to grant the latter use of the specially fitted buildings serving play interests, the construction and maintenance of the grounds and play features will be assumed by the Park Board.

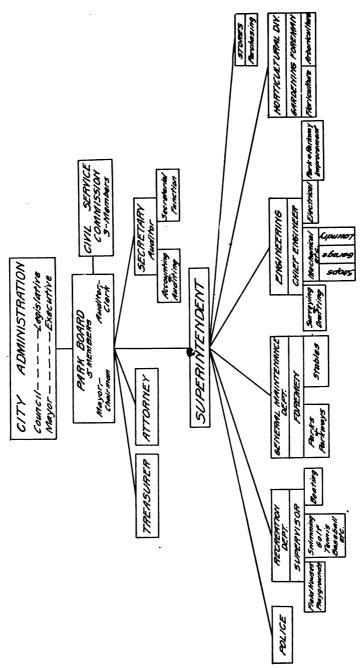
The other feature portends that if playgrounds are justifiable at all, there is need for them throughout the year. Playgrounds are not established only to provide opportunity for children to indulge in agreeable pastimes. They do that, to be sure, but the principal object is to afford recreation in pleasant form under proper supervision, with a view to guiding and instructing the youths in self-assertion and initiative in single and team work, with due regard to the rights of others. Excessive vitality and unwarranted diffidence contain the germ of much harm or of much good to the body politic, and upon the success of the municipality's care and intelligence in directing its growth depends the harm or benefit the community may ultimately expect to reap therefrom. It is idle to expect that this can be accomplished during the short summer vacation interval.

Both to render the proper services to the community and to permit of securing suitable persons to conduct it, there is need of establishing accommodations for conducting year-around centers.

The operation of playgrounds is a comparatively new municipal activity; they supply a real and definite need, and in a general way one that is safe and even conservative for a civic corporation to control. Health, recreation and various sociological problems are involved. In the main, the direction playground development has taken, in its progress is conceded to be correct, but in consistently planning for a system of them implies the determination of many mooted points. Statistical data indicate that the major portion of the attendance comes from a radius of one-quarter to half a mile, pointing to the conclusion that they should be located between one-half and one mile apart. To distribute them with sufficient geographic frequentcy immediately points to the large number of tracts necessary. This has led some cities to make a vacation playground of each school ground and equipping them accordingly. Some cities are working on the basis of not providing each school section with a playground, but instead to have fewer playgrounds, have these of larger size-20 to 25 acres in extent, and make of them play parks, more completely equipped and more completely supervised. In either of these policies the financial and economic consideration are important, and warrant a most careful investigation before adoption. In any event, the park funds are in such a state, and the charter limitations as to future appropriations are such as to strongly argue against the Board undertaking to supply each school section with a playground unless the School Board provide the lands and assist in defraying the cost of supervision.

From the foregoing it will be observed that playground facilities and the municipality's obligations thereto are in a formative state, and until the costly experimental stage has further advanced, it would be well to proceed with caution.

E. T. MISCHE, Superintendent.



Administrative Organization of Portland Park Affairs



The Swimming Pool in Peninsula Park



Swimming Pool at Sellwood Park



Comfort Station at Kenilworth Park



Comfort Station at Columbia Park



Comfort Station in Peninsula Park



Laurelhurst Park



The Ensign Fountain, 6th and Ankeny Presented by the National Humane Alliance, 1907 Hermon Lee Ensign, Founder



A Section of Terwilliger Parkway Showing Curvature and Completed Grading



One of the Twenty Solid Brass Benson Fountains



In the Gulch at Macleay Park

(Extract from Treasurer's Report for 1910.)

PARK FUND

Balance per report December 31, 1909	\$37,160.92
Received taxes, J. M. Lewis, County Treasurer	95,453.09
Received refund on warrant	2.50
Received guinea pigs sold	1.50
Received fines	9.50
Received S. H. Burnett, concession Holladay Park and City	•
Park	750.00
Received donation Portland Railway, Light & Power Co	18.00
Received horse sold	46.00
Warrants paid and returned\$117,060.97	
Balance 16,380.54	

\$133,441.51 \$133,441.51

Tax levy for 1910, .42 mills on assessed valuation of \$231,161,600.00.

PARK AND BOULEVARD FUND

Balance as per report December 31, 1909	\$105,918.78
Received B. M. Lombard	5,000.00
Received refund Hayhurst	8,400.00
Warrants paid and returned\$119,206.36	
Warrants paid and returned 112.	42

\$119,318.78 \$119,318.78



Report for 1911

(Extract from Message of Mayor A. G. Rushlight, dated January 3, 1912.)

PARK DEPARTMENT

In the development of the City's park system much progress has been made in the last year. Considerable preliminary work in the improvement and beautifying of newly acquired properties has been accomplished, the park area has been enlarged by the purchase of additional land, and negotiations have been opened for the taking over by the City of desirable small tracts for children's playgrounds.

Permanent plantations have been installed in the new park sites and two additional playgrounds have been equipped in the thickly settled residence centers. It was found necessary to construct another swimming tank in the Peninsula Park, one of the best patronized resorts owned by the people. Modern sanitary drainage systems have been installed in several of the parks and attractive features added here and there. Work is now under way in the grading and laying out

of Terwilliger Parkway in South Portland, and the boulevard system in that section is being rapidly promoted.

Portland, Oregon, January 30, 1912.

To Honorable Park Board.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report for the year 1911.

MAINTENANCE

For detailed statement of the use made of the playgrounds, a report of the Playground Supervisor is transmitted herewith.

Playgrounds equipped now number seven and all are used to a gratifying extent. I think it a matter for congratulation that no grounds were opened without supervision. The dangers and menace of unsupervised grounds experienced by older municipalities have been entirely avoided.

A more general distribution of play areas and especially yearround work in each is of most importance in the progress thus far executed.

The necessary repairs of buildings, drives, walks, plantations and structural objects have been made as required, floral display of tender exotics were made at Ladd Circle, Peninsula Park and City Park.

Mr. Lewis is preparing a design for an ornamental concrete electric light post. For its appearance of stability, its appositeness and because underground conduits are conveniently used with them, early opportunity should be taken to install them quite generally in the properties in the central sections of the city.

Musical concerts were given from July 9th to September 3rd, inclusive, by Brown's band, composed of thirty-two instruments. They were held at City, Holladay, Mt. Tabor, Ladd Parks and Chapman Square. The band also led in the play festival programme scheduled for Peninsula Park in September. Rochester and Denver are conspicuous in the use made of music in their public parks. Evidently our citizens are keenly appreciative and intelligently discriminating in this feature of park service and would appreciate a more generous offering.

Along with development work each property becomes the object of greater service to the public. This year twenty-six playground people are provided for, each of whom has executive responsibility directly to the public; likewise has each local foreman. To know the powers of the Board, as defined by the charter, to act within the laws as embodied in ordinances and to be familiar with the rules and regulations of the Board requires a more ready means of information than personal direction—indeed, they must frequently act wisely, or otherwise, according to their own judgment and later investigate whether it has been well done. Authority and responsibility are being delegated more with the increase of development work throughout the

system, and to facilitate its being done in keeping with the best and most efficient service to the public, warrants that a manual of park laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and routine instructions be printed and supplied to the persons concerned. That this be done I recommend.

The charter particularly provides that the Board make an annual report of its affairs. That this be done directly to the public, explaining the general policies being pursued, accomplishments, detailed accountings of disbursements and promulgating any new programs under consideration or adopted, can be well conveyed by this means. Moreover, plans and the motives controlling each have been adopted for most of the properties and that the public should be familiar therewith is of importance. The problems confronting the Board and means and methods applied in meeting them are always of interest to an intelligent citizen. A candid official statement, accompanied with, sufficient detail to permit of critical analysis, is one of the best means of public education in park affairs. Since 1908 no special park report has been published, hence I recommend that one be issued the current year covering the past three.

The grading of an 8000-foot extension northward of Terwilliger Parkway is a contract obligation now under process of execution, hence requires no special comment.

When the combined existing and proposed stretch shall have been graded there will be a total length of 14,000 feet, sufficient to require that rules be adopted to control the orderly use thereof. A draft of such rules will later be submitted.

PROPOSALS

Comfort Stations

Comfort stations of the older pattern are greatly overtaxed. The more recently constructed stations are ample for the parks, but they should be increased in number until each park is provided. In Lownsdale or Chapman Squares a modern subterranean station would be best and its urgency is noticeable by the lines of persons frequently awaiting an opportunity to use those existing. Whenever it is built, provision should be made for a service concession in connection, enabling the attendants to maintain the station as part payment for the concession. I recommend that an early determination be made to provide these conveniences.

Street Trees

The condition of street trees in the City is deplorable. Tree butchery practiced upon street trees throughout the City is as disgraceful as is the resultant ruination to the health of the trees and the serious injury to their appearance. Unless action is taken to

extend the emplacement of trees in the street planting strips, there will be an unfortunate dreariness of aspect for many years hence.

Under the ruling of the City Attorney, the Board's authority is limited to those trees planted by the city, and there having been none so planted, there is no actual control possible, yet a clause of the charter clearly and wisely intended that there should be. Successful methods of operation in other cities are: (1) to plant the trees and assess the cost on the abutting property; (2) to provide for the planting in the plans for the improvement of the street by grading or paving; (3) to plant them at the expense of a general appropriation made therefor or set aside from the park funds.

It would effect a considerable saving if grading plants provided for the planting strips between curbs and sidewalks to be of topsoil to a depth of twelve inches below finished grade.

The amenity of trees to public health arises from the restfulness of their green surface colors, the impediment they offer to dust-laden currents of air being wafted along the streets, the cooling influences they exert in offering shade to pedestrians and the pleasure they afford by ornamenting the streets.

I recommend that a tree-planting programme be inaugurated and start made in some such section as Piedmont, where the wide planting strips are best fitted for the purpose.

Many of the older communities in the country deem this work of sufficient importance to create a special public board of commissioners, whose duty it is to extend and control street tree planting. Here the charter specifically places it under the control of the Board, and I believe it well to have it so administered, but it should not be allowed to lapse because of the volume or importance of park or playground work.

Lighting

As an aid to policing and to extend the service of the parks, and especially the playgrounds, during the evening, when many have the only opportunity of the day, I recommend that ornamental lights be installed in the more liberally used parks.

Zoo

Particular attention is directed to the needs of the zoological collection. Many of the buildings are small and old and improvements effected on boundary streets has required the construction of temporary bulkheads to retain the slopes. It seems an extravagance to construct retaining walls for these buildings if the site of the zoo is to be removed to a less central location and sorely needed room provided for corral extensions. Due to the restricted quarters, two male elkengaged in battle the past summer and one was so severely gored that he had to be shot. Four years ago an appropriation of \$20,000

was allowed in the budget to begin the construction of suitable quarters for the animals. Aside from the erection of two iron cages imperatively required, no further progress has been made pending the determination of a site.

Store House

Need sorely exists for an adequate central administration yard. Insufficient shed room necessitates having vehicles and machinery unprotected from the elements, prevents storage of repair materials and the keeping of a reasonable supply of such maintenance material as is more or less always in demand.

By reason of the lack of storage facilities, many small requisitions are occasioned at retail prices and the expense of time involved in procuring and delivering it becoming an item that should be lessened.

To install the required facilities, I recommend that an administration yard, along with stable, sheds, carpenter shop, smith shop and laundry, be provided at City Park.

Laundry

During 1911 the cost of laundering amounted to \$946.27. In 1912 the Peninsula Park Pool will be in operation, possibly South Portland will have one and the central East Side will require one in the near future. Even with the two pools in operation, it is estimated that a material saving may be effected by doing our own laundering. Accordingly, I recommend that facilities therefor be installed.

Tennis Courts and Baseball Fields

Continued and persistent demand is made to enlarge facilities for playing tennis and baseball more especially, although including request by many for a speedway. Tennis may be played upon four park properties, league baseball upon four, but for speeding no provision exists.

That we are inadequately equipped for these pastimes is not to be gainsaid. At Sellwood provision can be made for 1912, and also if deemed advisable, at City Park.

In the older cities it is not uncommon to witness several hundred games of tennis being played at the same time. It is but reasonable that we should make similar provision, but the rapid growth of the City, coupled with the initial inadequacy of park facilities, limited funds and unusual contingencies continuing to arise and depleting the treasury, combine to make necessary the slow procedure in conceding to these demands. The hope of providing timely, adequate and efficient facilities along with the extension of areas, lies in the electorate endorsing the bond issue to be voted upon at the next election.

Field Houses

Playgrounds are now treated as vacational affairs, open during a season slightly longer than the school summer vacation. Not only

is it desirable to extend the playgrounds, but many should be open and fully equipped the entire year, and field houses made available for periods during bad weather. Properly conducted social centers permit the municipality to exert powerful control over the moral well-being of its citizens. Merely as a means of lessening delinquency are these centers worth their cost. Manifestly, it is but poorly serving a need to keep open these grounds but a few months during the year. Increasing efficiency demands that buildings be erected to which parents and entire families may be invited and ultimately will use, by their own initiative, the buildings for extreme neighborliness. Concerts, lectures, class work, educational opportunities and various means of profitably spending his time is offered to the boy who will otherwise perforce find his amusement in other channels at a greater cost to the community.

I would urge the immediate establishment of a field house at Peninsula Park, and if possible another at Sellwood Park.

Other work not specifically mentioned elsewhere herein, but contemplated during the 1912 is as follows:

Grading a drive and walk and laying down a meadow in Sellwood Park; planting the south and west borders of Kenilworth Park; grading a drive and planting the slopes thereof in Mt. Tabor Park; initiating work at Ladd Park by grading some walks and lawns; partial planting and installing irrigation facilities; grading and equipping Lincoln Park as a playground; planting the rose garden; installing a wading pool; constructing concrete walks and erecting an assembly building at Peninsula Park; erecting a shelter and comfort, and extending the fencing at Columbia Park; grading Gammans Park; planting trees at Firland; continuing the grading at Terwilliger Parkway; grading an 8000-foot extension of Terwilliger Parkway and grading and equipping a playground in Marquam Gulch.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MISCHE, Park Superintendent.

PARK FUND

Balance as per report, December 31, 1910	\$ 16,380.54
Received taxes J. M. Lewis, County Treasurer	. 118,604.80
Received guinea pigs sold	7.50
Received fines	1.50
Received sale block 13	2,000.00
Received S. H. Burnett, concession	750.00
Received donation	1,500.00
Refund water main	3,142.40

Transferred from general fund	28,000.00
Transferred from Park and Boulevard Fund	90,588.75
Transferred to General Fund\$ 28,000.00	
Warrants paid and returned 179,531.69	
Balance 53,443.80	

\$260,975.49 \$260,975.49

Tax levy for 1911, .45 mills on assessed valuation of \$274,394,720.

PARK AND BOULEVARD FUND

Balance per report December 31, 1910	,\$ 112.4 2
Received sale of bonds	. 234,172.50
Transferred to Park Fund \$ 90,588.75	
Warrants paid and returned 8,879.71	
Balance 134,816.46	

\$234,284.92 \$234,284.92



Report for 1912

(Extract from message of Mayor A. G. Rushlight, January 4, 1913.)

Despite the temporary set-back received by the Park Department by the rejection of its bond issue, the work of beautifying the parks and children's playgrounds has been carried on without interruption. Extensive plans have been made for future operations, and development work has progressed at a rate conformable with the funds available for those purposes.

Improvements in the form of comfort stations, band stands, treeplanting, grading, lighting, etc., have been made, and the equipment of plæy places for the children, and the planning of new ones have been well advanced by the Superintendent of Parks.

Construction of the community recreation building at Peninsula Park is now under way. The contract calls for the completion of this building early the coming Summer. With its completion there will be initiated in this city an all-the-year-'round playtime for the young folks. This structure is being erected at a cost of \$30,000, which I believe to be money well spent.

Difficulty was encountered in the early part of the year in acquiring the necessary property for rights of way for extension of the Terwilliger Parkway. At the present time, however, work is progressing rapidly in developing what is destined to be one of the most beautiful scenic driveways in the country.



Comfort Station at Kenilworth Park



Comfort Station at Columbia Park



Comfort Station in Peninsula Park



Laurelhurst Park

so much of the outlined work as available funds will accomplish, be started at once.

GOVERNOR'S PARK (6 ACRES)

Davenport Street was improved, under the bonding act, to the west boundary of the park. The original plans of the City Engineer called for the street's improvement as extended across the Park. An opinion of the City Attorney stated that to retain control, the work must be by the Board. Consequently arrangements were made with the contractor to continue his contract as originally outlined, but that such portion as properly was chargeable to the Board by reason of park property involved would be met by the Board. This work has since been done, and constitutes the only improvement effected in the park during the past year.

NORTH PARKWAY (2.5 ACRES)

Two blocks were enclosed by a substantial iron picket fence; in one block the narrow diagonal concrete walks were removed and the base ball backstop obliterated because of complaint of neighbors and passers-by injured and molested by the flying balls.

All the trees were pruned.

I recommend that for the ball field a substitute base ball ground be opened upon city property contiguous to the new crematory, also that lights and more benches be provided.

The northernmost block will be fitted for tennis playing.

On recommendation of the Board, the Council has in process of enactment an ordinance prohibiting vendors of ice cream, soda water and light refreshments from plying their trade within one block of any park or playground. Children on these grounds have been made ill with every indication pointing to the lack of wholesomeness of the refreshments vended from these portable stands. Furthermore at most of the parks these licensees obstruct the curb and annoy visitors who come to enjoy the band concerts.

SOUTH PARKWAY (5.0 ACRES)

A new bandstand was constructed in the square between Jefferson and Columbia streets.

All the trees were pruned.

I recommend that more benches be provided in this property.

Consideration should also be given to the better lighting in this tract.

SEVENTH STREET PLAYGROUND (1 ACRE)

Children utilize this ground for ball playing.

No improvements were made during the year and I recommend that any material change be held in abeyance until advancement of general plans in the neighborhood be more matured. Special reference is had to the creation of the playground in Marquam Gulch and the parkway connection between Sixth Street and South Parkway.

CHAPMAN AND LOWNSDALE SQUARES (1.8 ACRES)

A wooden bandstand was in need of extensive repairs and by reason of its small size and the congestion of people in these Squares during band concerts, the stand was removed.

Tree pruning was started but not completed during the past winter. Many of the trees are short lived sorts such as White and Lombardy poplars. Locusts and the like, which in addition to the trying environment of dust laden winds and generally adverse circumstances in this artificial neighborhood, are rapidly deteriorating.

More adequate facilities for walking, more capacious comfort convenience and better lighting facilities are required.

A plan has been submitted embodying all these features with some slight revision of the walk scheme, principally for the purpose of preserving as much green turf as the enlarged pavement will permit.

The tree planting feature which provides for the ultimate replacement of all the short lived and decrepit trees has been adopted and the trees have been planted; the walk widening has been postponed as not imperatively urgent; the subterranean comfort station is held in abeyance until after the Yamhill station is in use, and lights have been temporarily withheld awaiting the decision of some of the other features.

TERWILLIGER PARK (5.2 ACRES)

No material improvement was made in this property during the year.

I strongly recommend that Lowell Street on the north boundary of the park be opened and improved by a walk located on the northerly portion of the street and a walk in the southerly portion be fused with one in the park, thereafter the entire remaining portion suitably ornamented by planting and lighted with ornamental lights.

From this elevated bluff walk a fine view of the river and harbor is to be gained.

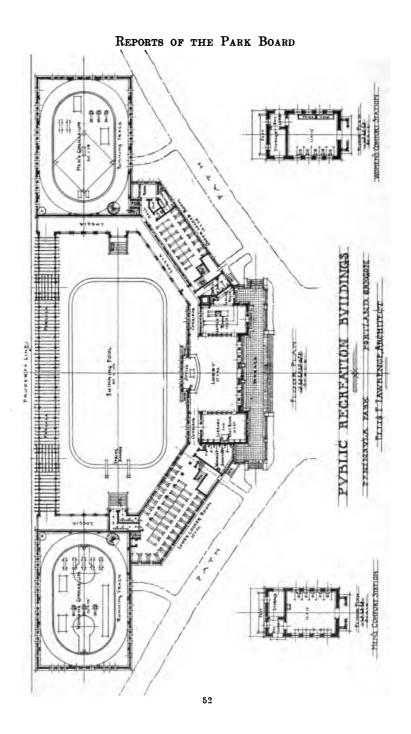
Upon the north portion of Lowell Avenue an abuttor has erected a garage, thus further curtailing public use of street property and effecting an estoppel of convenient and pleasant use of the street and park.

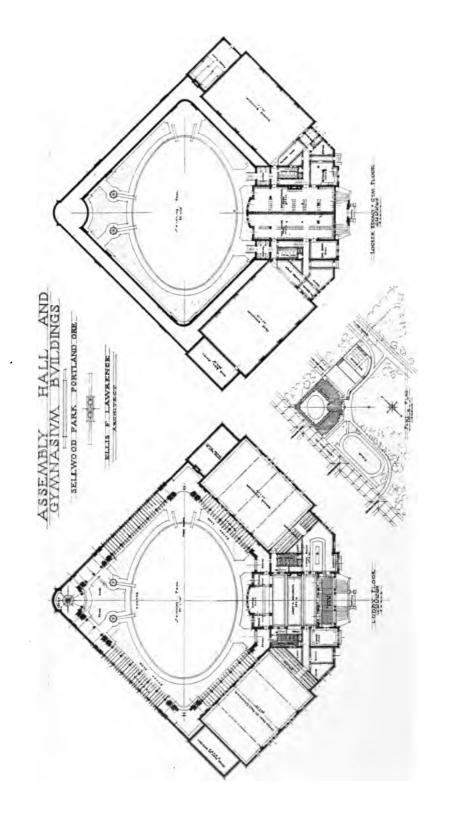
TERWILLIGER PARKWAY (75 ACRES)

During the season the drive was shaped up and given an application of crude oil. On July 19th a contract was let to Giebisch & Joplin for grading the 8000-foot extension northward to connect with the head of Sixth Street.

The major portion of the necessary property upon which the extension work is progressing has been deeded by the O.-W. R. & N. Co. upon conditions similar to those in effect with the Terwilliger heirs and the Fulton Land Co.

Contractors' bids for this work were as follows:





Tabulation of Bids for Construction of Hillside Parkway

Portland Park Department July 1, 1912

	Approximate Quantity.	Unit of Measure.	Harry Howard.	Jeffery & Bufton.	Carter Bros.	K. Sauset.	J. W. Sweeney Cons. Co.	Joplin & Meeks.	Giebisch & Joplin.
Grading,— Solid rock excavation	30,000	Cu. yds.	(1.00)	(1.00)	\$27,000.00	\$27,0	\$26,100.00	(.98) \$29,400.00	(.65) \$19,500.00
Loose rock excavat'n.	71,000	3	35,500.00	31,950.00	28,400.00	39,050.00	31, 50.00	28,400.00	28,400.00
Common excavation.	62,000	3	14,880.00	∠ ∺`	12,400.00	13,640.00		13,640.00	13,640.00
Clearing	25	Acres	2,500.00	>- ·	1,250.00	1,250.00	ōω,		1,000.00
Grubbing	009	Sq. rds.	360.00	450.00	400.00	300.00	900.00	900.00	300.00
Curverus— Type A	:	:	(12.00)	:		(3.70)	(2.00)	(2.95)	(3.00)
Type B		: : : t	(10.00)	(2.00)		(3.60)	(1.85)	(3.00)	(3.00)
Type C	8 : :		(16.00) 4,640.00	P	(5.00) $1,450.00$	(3.50)	(3.00) 870.00	(2.75)	•
Totals			\$87,880.00	\$87,880.00 \$72,705.00 \$70,900.00 \$82,255.00	\$70,900.00	\$82,255.00	\$74,631.50	\$74,631.50 \$74,637.50	\$63,710.00

The contract was let to the lowest bidder upon a unit basis for principal items and lump sum on minor items. Eighty per cent of the monthly estimates of amounts due are paid as the work progresses. Three sub-contractors are engaged upon the work in the following sections: one from Station 80 to 111, one from 111 to 147 and the other from 147 to 160. A tabulated statement is submitted indicating the properties acquired and prices paid.

Ownership of six parcels of property yet remain to be acquired, one has not been entered at court, one case has not been set on the court calendar, another is delayed by the search of the heirs, one undivided half is being negotiated for and two others have not had negotiations completed.

Some delay in construction has been experienced by reason of staying operations in rock work to permit of the 40-inch city sanitary sewer being constructed in the bed of the Marquam gulch. To date the grading is 25 per cent finished. Its completion is expected before the first of May next.

The contract entered into with the railroad company calls for the construction of cross traffic roads within six months after demand; for the completion of the grading by December 1, 1913; for the macadamizing and lighting and for hard surfacing placed upon the macadam foundation by June 1, 1915.

Limitations in available funds required that portions of the parkway must be eliminated from the plans or the acquisition of lands necessary in providing a playground in Marquam Gulch. Consequently the properties involved in the Eagle Point district, located in juxtaposition to the present ownership, as also two approaches, one at Gibbs Street and the other at Gaines Street were temporarily abandoned.

A sufficient balance to pay the estimated value of lands necessary in Marquam Gulch is still unexpended and will be held in reserve until the contract obligation involved in grading the drive has advanced to the stage where total costs may be more closely determined.

In accord with a former contract the slopes of the Terwilliger Parkway were seeded or planted. There remains to be done before June, 1913, the installation of a drain system, paving of walks and drives and installing lights, all of which I recommend be done. Indeed it is imperative that it be done to execute the terms of the contract entered into and by which the land has been acquired.

Several studies of a plan for the Marquam Gulch playground have been submitted, but action may well be postponed until the amount of funds applicable to the purpose is more accurately determinable.

The terms of the contract with the railroad company aforementioned retains in the company the right to utilize that portion of the gulch conveyed and lying north of the bottom of the gulch for the laying of a

branch railroad connecting Fourth Street and the projected tunnel connecting with the Tualatin Valley.

One block of land and houses in addition to the land conveyed by the railroad company is insufficient in area to attempt the commencement of a first class thoroughly modern equipped playground. Two additional blocks will be necessary merely for convenience of properly undertaking the activities that are to be conducted. In making this enlarged and adequate provision there will be obviated any possibility of the railroad company seriously damaging improvements now put upon the land.

The principal issue is, after providing for a baseball field in the gulch, whether the community buildings and accompanying appurtenances shall be located north or east of the ball ground. In any case the grading of the ball ground may proceed immediately after the properties in the gulch are acquired and play apparatus may temporarily be installed in this field. Accordingly I recommend that this be the procedure.

Attention is particularly called to the opportunity of large property owners, whose co-operation as evidenced by land donations would enable the extension of the parkway southward to the river. Much of the property required for the purpose is poorly drained, low lying and of low market value; its occupation by dwellings of the lower classes, its conversion into stable, chicken and other yards has a depressing effect on values of neighboring residential properties, whereas when utilized for park purposes it has an enhanced value of times largely in excess of any present market value of the land. In other words, even from a mercenary viewpoint, it can be made to pay, but wholly apart from such commercial phases it is hoped that the opportunity will be viewed in its social welfare effects and that type of leadership and citizenship will dominate which insists on paying into the community in other forms than legal levies, and to do so in proportion as a prosperous community enables the individual to profit out of it and in it. With this spirit more rife many of the problems of the park system would be more easily, speedily and economically solved by the municipality.

FULTON PARK (30 ACRES)

Until Terwilliger Parkway extension southerly is determined upon with exactitude any improvement in this property would be inadvisable.

A tract of land on the east slope of the hill in the eastern portion of the park is being platted for residence purposes. Unfortunate is it that park affairs are not so regulated that properties such as this, which is and should be an integral part of an adjoining local holding, cannot be acquired for the want of funds. The merit of a unit in land-scape and physical properties and the logical co-ordination of highest development is vitiated by separate ownership of the two properties.

This is further emphasized by the subsequent development proceeding upon two diverging schemes, each having for its objective a treatment very unlike one another.

SELLWOOD PARK (15.6 ACRES)

A drive was subgraded from the southern boundary of the Park to the eastern boundary at the north end. With drainage installed this section will be ready for paving. Between the drive and the finished portion of the meadow the surface has been brought to finished grade and seeded.

Some tree planting is yet to be done at the southern end in the vicinity of the newly subgraded drive, at the point of the turn near the overlook and along the eastern border. A walk following the drive and a strip of lawn between it and the bluff, also an administration yard and quarters at the southwest corner is yet to be provided, also a suitable fence on the east boundary.

Before material advancement is possible in bringing this park to a state of construction completion it is necessary to acquire about five acres of land. Until that is accomplished I recommend that lights be installed, and if funds permit, to complete the walk pavement and the fencing on the eastern boundary.

KENILWORTH PARK (9 ACRES)

At Kenilworth Park the southern half of the upper area was brought to finished grade and seeded, walks were subgraded and plantations installed on the southern and western borders.

A Comfort Station serving the both levels has been constructed.

Grading of the northern half of the upper level is awaiting the grading of Holgate Street whence it is expected considerable fill material will be available at slight or no cost to complete this area.

This park is not very much used by the general public and may reasonably have improvements proceed slowly. I recommend that the following be executed as rapidly as funds permit: grading, lights, fencing, water and drainage, walks, fountains and wading pool. Children's apparatus and shelter are also necessary but may conveniently await greater usage than it is contemplated will occur in the near future.

BROOKLYN PLAYGROUND (1.1 ACRES)

Until the grounds are enlarged it would seem ill advised to appropriate any considerable sum for further improvement at this place.

Frequent protest is made against maintaining comfort stations in the basement of the contiguous Street Cleaning Department's stable, and justly so, yet with the area so limited that separate apparatus is not possible of installation without destroying the small open field,

it is deemed unwise to utilize part of the area for comfort facilities. Moreover, it is probable that a more reasonably adequate site in the nearby neighborhood is possible of acquirement at about the same cost that a small extension of area at the present grounds could be acquired.

I recomend that light facilities be installed, also a concrete walk constructed on the Milwaukie street side.

LADD CIRCLES (1.18 ACRES), MAPLE SQUARE (.42 ACRE), CYPRESS SQUARE (.42 ACRE), ORANGE SQUARE (.42 ACRE), MULBERRY SQUARE (.42 ACRE)

Concrete walks are necessary to bring Ladd Circle to a state of completion. Until a system of ornamental lights is installed in this vicinity, I recommend that no further improvement be made at this point.

The electric light and its supporting pole interfere with the dignified appearance of the tract and injure the plantation. I recommend its removal.

All of the squares are planted with roses arranged according to a simple design. Three of the blocks had the plants lifted this autumn and the assortment of varieties rearranged to permit of closer inspection by visitors and the periodic changing of varieties. It is intended that so rapidly as the newly introduced varieties first planted at Peninsula Park may be propagated in sufficient quantities that they will find a location here in a representative mass. After they have grown here several years they are to give way to later or better introductions.

In conjunction with the Peninsula garden these squares are to be devoted to educational and display purposes and it is hoped that the general public will avail itself of the opportunity to study roses in a fashion to warrant the name of the city being justified by more than the quantitative plantings and the floral excellence of the rose.

MT. TABOR (176 ACRES)

During the winter of 1911-1912 the Council appropriated \$10,000.00 to give employment to idle men. The funds were set aside for charity purposes but good use, though by reason of the very nature of the method of employment and the class of help secured it was not thoroughly efficient, nevertheless over 8,000 feet of 32-foot wide drive were cleared and partly graded.

Cementaceous gravel was encountered and because of the greater cost in moving it over that required for common earth the original estimated cost will be slightly exceeded whenever further funds become available for completing the work. The drive connects the hilltop with the East Salmon Street entrance.

Considerable tender planting was executed between the Lincoln Street entrance and the western slope of the hill; a nursery was planted

with stock propagated over the winter; about 600 trees were dug from the nursery for street tree planting, several hundred for park planting and about 32,000 young tree seedlings were planted in the nursery. Next year enough street trees will be available at the nursery to plant about thirty miles of both sides of streets.

I recommend that comfort facilities be provided at the hilltop and desirably also in the vicinity of one of the entrances, that the completion of the drive grading be executed and that lights be installed. If funds permit to do even more, the drive system should be extended to connect with north, northeast, east and southwest entrances, and if yet more funds are available to extend the grading of walks.

LAURELHURST PARK (30.1 ACRES)

Walks were subgraded, log steps introduced and lawn areas brought to finished grade and seeded. Planting and the construction of the pools and rivulet and that of the music court were omitted for the want of funds.

At a recent meeting the Board instructed that plans be studied for the substitution of the lake by a playground scheme with swimming pool, assembly building, lockers, gymnasia, outdoor areas with play apparatus and a general playfield. By reason of the radical changes this entails, if so much as possible of the tree growth is to be preserved. extremely careful and painstaking study on an extended scale is necessary and to date sufficient time to prepare it has not been available. Moreover, for the want of funds consequent upon the recently proposed bond issue having failed of endorsement by the electorate, the need of extreme haste is not apparent.

Until such a scheme can be sufficiently advanced in study I recommend that no further improvements be made unless indeed it is certain that they will not require undoing, altering or obliterating.

HOLLADAY PARK (5 ACRES)

A bandstand of more spacious proportions and better design was constructed to replace the older one which had become dilapidated and in need of extensive repairs.

I recommend the installation of lights in this park, and should bond funds become available, also the construction of walks and the removal of the gravel and its replacement by top soil in the planting strip between the street curbs and the walks on all boundary streets, but more particularly on Holladay Avenue.

LINCOLN PARK (2 ACRES)

The crowned surface south of the area covered with trees has been flattened and extended on the east and west sides to embrace the street out to the curbs. Substantial iron fencing has been erected, play apparatus put in place and the borders planted with trees and shrubs.

I recomemnd that further improvements be made as follows: Provide a wading pool and sand court, construct cement steps at each of the two entrances and provide light.

In addition I would urge that some co-operative arrangement be entered into with the School Board whereby the basement of the school building on the opposite side of the street may be used for evening and winter recreation. For this purpose auditorium, gymnasia and library facilities will be necessary in addition to providing supervision. This is an excellent opportunity for two boards, deriving their working funds from substantially the same source, to demonstrate how the highest efficiency of a given expenditure is possible even though the expenditure is controlled by two separate sets of officers. I deem it well worth while to exhaust every effort in endeavoring to formulate and put into operation a plan of community recreational service at the point where the existing plant is so adaptable to great extension of effective service.

PENINSULA PARK (17.4 ACRES)

Completion of the grading in the garden was executed in the spring by filling the southeast quarter with top soil to a depth of two feet; fourteen thousand roses were planted in the garden; the foundations for two brick steps were constructed and those of two others of greater elaboration are in process of construction; tile of the walk drain system has been put in place; concrete walks laid throughout the park north of the garden; a concrete wading pool and concrete walls of the sand court built; ornamental concrete light standards have been erected; finished grading done in the boys' and girls' play areas; border plantations completed; the swimming pool was completed early in the year and an incomplete locker constructed; bids are in and the contract is about to be let for the construction of a community group of buildings of which the incomplete locker is one unit.

I recomemnd that the wiring of the light system be installed, a bandstand constructed and walks and steps in the garden be completed.

PATTON AVENUE SQUARE (1.3 ACRES)

Boundary streets were improved by grading and the construction of curbs and walks. A topographical survey is being made preparatory to devising a scheme of development. It is expected that the interest shown by the firemen in the fire station adjoining will be such as to execute the grading preparatory to planting and seeding.

Unless that spirit of effective co-operation is shown I recommend that no immediate improvement of that tract be undertaken, principally by reason of the extreme caution necessary in husbanding funds and the limited return that would accrue from any expenditure on that tract at this time.

GAMMAN'S SQUARE (1.65 ACRES)

The lack of development in this neighborhood is sufficient to postpone any expenditure on this tract unless it be for slight clearing and surface grading, and even this would scarcely be warranted unless the street grades in the neighboring region were established and the streets brought to grade. Consequently I recommend that no improvement of this property be undertaken at this time.

COLUMBIA PARK (30 ACRES)

An iron picket fence was constructed to enclose both the boys' and girls' playgrounds, also upon the Lombard Street boundary. At the entrance to the girls' playground a combination comfort and shelter was erected and beyond one end of the boys' playground a shed. The contiguous administration yard was enclosed by a fence. The borders of the area within the circuit walk was prepared, finish graded and laid down to permanent lawn. Four concrete fountains, each with four mouthpieces of the sanitary bubbling type, were installed. Some demand was made to enlarge the interior lawn area to accommodate more baseball and other players. Except street trees the proposed plantations in this park are complete. The failures of plants during the past year were replaced and some slight extensions made in the fall.

In the greenhouse a crop of chrysanthemums was reared and was virtually unappreciated by the public in so far as it could be judged by visitors attending the exhibition. If after another year's effort no materially greater interest is shown in an autumn exhibition, during the summer the building may be left idle or used for hardy, woody plant propagation. Vast quantities of hardy plants, both trees and shrubs, are being reared in the propagating frames and houses. When ready for transplanting they are lined out in Mt. Tabor nursery or transferred to their permanent location.

I recommend that a bandstand be erected in "The Promenade," lights disposed along the circuit walk, and if possible the Chautaqua Boulevard end improved by a substantial fence and a street walk.

During the year the triangular strip of land on the south side of Lombard street was retransferred by the private hospital association to the Board because of legal complications arising in selling public property. I recommend that this strip be improved by grading, planting, providing for irrigation and construction of the walk.

It is very desirable to acquire the seventy-foot wide strip extending along the west end of this property and separating it from Woolsey street. In its present state dwellings are apt to be erected on this strip, and if so it would greatly depreciate the balance of the triangle's park value.

STREET TREES

This year the first attempt was made to start a systematic planting of trees upon the planting strips of the streets. Native maples

were planted upon Portland Boulevard and Patton Avenue for a combined length of approximately three miles.

That the public are alive to the significance of this feature is attested by the number of signers petitioning for this sort of improvement. There are trees now growing in the Mt. Tabor nurseries to supply a quantity sufficient to extend the planting by about thirty or forty miles in the fall of 1913. Remembering the sanitary and aesthetic value of trees in such cities as Paris and Washington, the marked extension of this work under municipal control is exceedingly desirable.

Plantations should be confined to streets having a planting strip of not less than six feet in width. Preparation should be made to extend the assortment of species and genera of trees adaptable to street use, also the grading of streets should provide that where less than eighteen inches of topsoil exists below finished grade of the planting strips, the soil be excavated to that depth and replaced by topsoil. Perhaps a change in the street grading specifications of the City Engineer would be the simplest and most economical method of controlling this feature. That the necessary action be taken to effect both of these objects, I recommend.

Street trees as an asset to a municipal community is notably evidenced by Paris and Washington. Argument for their cultivation in residential sections is overwhelmingly favorable thereto; indeed about the only objection to be raised against them is the conflict caused with overhead telephone and electric wires.

The desirable feature is to have municipal control, rather than private. It is highly desirable that the conservation of existing street trees and the progressive policy of extending the planting of others be exclusively controlled by the Board. To the end that this be adequately and specifically accomplished, I recommend that the Council be requested to pass the necessary ordinance.

FOUNTAINS

Twenty solid bronze bubbling fountains of excellent design were installed on the streets of the down town district by the Water Board. By resolution the Board accepted them and henceforth they will be cleaned by the Park Board and plumbing and repairs cared for by the Water Board. These fountains were the unsolicited donation, without condition, of Mr. S. Benson. His public spirit prompts the suggestion that such a precedent may well be emulated by others of our citizens.

BENCHES

Throughout the season a decided lack of seating conveniences in most of the parks is evident. During band concert periods some relief is provided by hauling a few hundred additional benches to the site at which the concert is scheduled to take place. In addition to the cost

of hauling and labor involved, much breakage ensues. It has been customary to add from five to six hundred new benches, each of five and six-seating capacity, each year; it is estimated that to meet the present needs twelve thousand are required.

It appears idle to continue making recommendations for increases and extensions when the necessary funds are not available whereby the better service may be supplied and more especially when the Board's request for bond funds is not sanctioned by the electorate.

RECORDS

Every piece of construction work is represented in plan and all plans are filed for record either with the Auditor, if general or comprehensive, or in the department files if working drawings. Under the present arrangement no future work need be more costly nor conducted unsystematically for the want of proper data of past operations being available. Every effort is made to so record and preserve construction records that a change of any one or several individuals need not necessarily affect the unembarrassed continuance of the public park work. An exception to this state of affairs is the clerical portion of records is not always brought to date nor made out. Another year with added assistance provided for in the budget, this objection will be overcome.

SWIMMING POOLS

A statement of the number of persons using each pool is as follows:

	June	July	August	Sept.	Total	
Sellwood	4,971	6,903	7,758	314	19,946	
Peninsula	.,	••••	••••	• • •	16,280	
Total					36,226	

No charge is made for suit, towel, locker, instructor or attendants.

PLAYGROUNDS

FLAIGHOUNDS	
The attendance at the playgrounds is as follows:	
Columbia Park—	Total
June, 22 days 3,666	
July, 31 days 4,950	
July, holidays 7,500	
July, holidays 1,000	
August, 31 days 8,778	
September, 14 days 1,378—	27,372
Peninsula Park—	
June, 28 days12,222	
June, holidays 1,500	
July, 31 days	
July, holidays 6,000	
August, 31 days	106,348

Brooklyn Playground—	
June, 28 days	8,513
July, 31 days	9,227
August, 30 days	7,752
September, 12 days	2,338 27,830
Kenilworth Park—	
June, 27 days	2,190
July, 31 days	3,940
August, 31 days	3,476
September, 15 days	1,070— 10,676
North Parkway—	
June, 27 days	5,348
July, 31 days	8,508
August, 27 days	6,086
September, 11 days	2,338— 22,280
Washington Park—	
June, 27 days	5,110
July, 31 days	5,578
July, holidays	3,925
August, 31 days	6,807
September, 14 days	2,865— 24,285
Sellwood Park-	
June, 27 days	9,819
July, 31 days1	.8,500 .
July, holidays	3,082
August, 31 days1	5,160— 46,561
Lincoln Park—	
June, 19 days	0,264
July, 31 days	3,660
August, 31 days	8,442
September, 13 days	2,497— 34,863
	200 915

300,215

ORGANIZATION

With the growth of the system the requirements in organization of forces proceed. The general trend toward which this is being developed and in many instances now in operation is that approved by modern organizers. It is represented by the following chart:

ARBORETUM

Attention is called to the desirability of establishing an arboretum as a part of the park system. In this country these institutions are represented after a fashion at some of the colleges, but the best samples are those of the Arnold Arboretum at Boston and the Missouri Botanical Garden at St. Louis.

In addition to their direct and potent value to our citizens their scientific value has a decidedly important effect in establishing the community's reputation in an enviable way among the people of the world. No city west of St. Louis has so favorable climate, favorable relationships with educational institutions and more apt opportunities to engage in this field.

It is a veritable museum of living exhibits, and to have it conducted creditably it will ultimately require the supervision of a learned scientist. Meanwhile the project may be started in a modest way and grow by cumulative stages as the desires of the public dictate.

That the above described activity be started in the near future I recommend.

In order that the idea may be better appreciated by our citizens, it should be added that the best institutions of this sort are those which were instituted as a result of a personal legacy left in trust to a municipality or institution. I therefore wish to urge the propriety of soliciting the interest of landed proprietors and persons of affluence and especially to point out the marked advantage of establishing a monument that for perpetuity is rarely equaled. Coupled with the fact that it is a particularly appropriate form of public benefaction is the knowledge that it has an ever increasing use and value to one's fellowmen.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MISCHE.

Park Superintendent.

Extract from Treasurer's report for 1912:

PARK FUND

Delenes non nement Desember 01st 1011	E0 440 00
Balance per report December 31st, 1911	05,445.80
Received taxes, J. M. Lewis, County Treasurer	140,318.63
Received sale of guinea pigs	15.50
Received forfeit, Burnett	10.00
Received concession City Park	750.00
Received concession Peninsula Park	50.65
Received concession, Holladay Park	5.50
Received donations	100.00
Received sale of books for playgrounds	4.50
Received refund, Holgate sewer assessment	66.60
Warrants paid and returned\$123,414.86	• •
Balance 71,350.32	

\$194,765.18 \$194,765.18

Tax levy for 1912, .49 mills on assessed valuation of \$296,199,230.

PARK AND BOULEVARD FUND

Balance per report	December 31st,	1911	\$134,816.46
Bonds sold, \$250,000	at .9344	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	233,600.00

Received sale six houses	1,090.00
Transferred from general fund	25,000.00
Transferred to general fund\$ 25,000.00	
Warrants paid and returned 176,029.45	
Balance 193,477.01	
·	

\$394,506.46 \$394,506.46

MT. TABOR PARK

The Honorable Park Board, Gentlemen:

Herewith is presented the preliminary plan of Mt. Tabor Park.

The plan proposes an informal development as a whole with minor formal features.

One of the most pleasing accents of the general landscape of the city is this property, rising with majestic eminence from the broad East Side plain. Tree covered, and especially by native evergreen woods, this dominant note becomes even more emphatic, and to serve this purpose still better it is proposed to reforest the west slope where it is now open and the openness severely defined by old property lines.

The drives are located with a view to requiring the least possible scarring of the surfaces consistent with agreeable alignment and grade, where the distant views are to be enjoyed from the vast vantage points, or where the local vegetation or surface configuration pointedly suggest a traverse route.

In passing over the drives on the ascent to the crest the vegetation is to be developed for its local offerings with vistas opened only at prominent points. It is both impractical and ruinous to expect to have continuous or even large and abundant sweeps of distant outlooks without unduly injuring the forest. Such views are reserved for the summit concourse.

A system of walks supplement the drives and lead to many charming features it is not desirable to approach by a drive.

Several flat areas at a considerably lower elevation than the crest are proposed to be developed into tracts inviting the public to tarry for picnicing and other pastimes amid sylvan and retired surroundings.

It is contemplated to provide two approaches at the southwest corner formally as a contrast to the rural native treatment of the remainder of the park.

Another formal feature is introduced on the terrace south of the formal reservoir in the southwest portion of the park. The two new reservoirs on the west side of the park are intended to be included in a formal cascade scheme. It is calculated that the overflow from the upper reservoir is from virtually nothing to seven thousand gallons per minute. This is conducted by underground pipes to the sewer.

Its high potential value in an ornamental scheme is the basis of the cascade feature. The water is to fall over a series of dams so contrived as to agitate and increase its seeming volume, be caught in a series of pools and supply several spray jets.

To be creditably executed requires considerable massiveness and architectural ornamentation of detail, the lighting must be abundant, and some extension work such as widening of the berme and adding balustrades and the like are essential.

To construct this feature satisfactorily will give this park a most interesting possession and the city a uniqueness not met with in any other park in the country, but its cost will be so great and the needs of the parks are now so urgent that we would specially urge against any attempt to provide it in the near future.

On account of its proportions and unfitness for park purposes and rather than expend on remodeling, a sum that would provide a more appropriate structure, it is contemplated to remove the old Smith residence on the summit and instead construct a combination shelter, refectory and comfort with a detached bandstand—all these to be generally low and rambling and conspicuously modest and subdued in style, materials and color. Other than this the plan intends no masonry construction such as an overlook tower, large building or other object attractive in itself mayhap, but disturbing in its effect on the beholder as seen amid surroundings of native rural wildness.

In vegetation a rigid distinction is to be made. Except at the two formal entrances, at the terrace garden and the cascades, only native material is to be used or suffered to remain. Moreover the undergrowth is at no time to be entirely removed from throughout the park as has been suggested by private individuals.

This tract offers an excellent opportunity of displaying the exceptional beauty of our native flora. It requires merely the elimination of some sorts, the addition of others or as a whole controlling nature to the extent of determining how her materials shall be massed and arranged. In addition, native vegetation is always adapted to this region, can be depended upon to be safe, enduring, casily repaired should damage occur, and above all can be maintained more cheaply than exotic or foreign vegetation.

Special attention is called to the taking in of land now controlled by the Water Board and lying East of reservoir No. 2, located on the Section Line Road. The part taking was made with a view of utilizing the portion of the vacant property of the Water Board. Should no extension of No. 2 reservoir be contemplated in the near future the proposed scheme would be best, otherwise a detour at the entrance is necessary. In any case, the approval of this feature of the plan should be subject to the approval and concurrence of the Water Board. Should no reservoir extension be contemplated in the near

future, it is presumed that it would be desirable to utilize the water property until extension area is necessary and that park funds provide the needed area to the extent of that of the Water Board used for park purposes.

Likewise a policy of maintenance of the surroundings in the vicinity of the three other reservoirs would be desirable. It is immaterial which Board cares for the premises provided there is all necessary cooperation in the methods of operation and control of its uses.

The plan requires the acquirement of about six acres of land on the east side to provide an entrance for the section concerned and to permit of the most satisfactory development of the remainder of the property. To omit this proposed taking involves an excessive grade, a much longer detour (and consequent expense of construction and maintenance) in the drive and requires a less pleasing route to be taken. Altogether its acquirement means expending funds for so much additional land or expending the same amount in additional construction to secure an inferior result. Accordingly I recommend its acquisition.

Respectfully submitted,
E. T. MISCHE,
Superintendent.

LAURELHURST PARK

To The Honorable Park Board, Gentlemen:

Herewith is presented a preliminary plan for Laurelhurst Park. It provides for the existing pond enlarged and deepened; for an overflow to be so arranged as to meander rivulet-form under the trees lower down the valley, and by such contrivances as dams, stopped into pools and by impediments, turned into miniature cascades. The depth of the pond is calculated to be sufficient to prevent the growth of aquatic weeds. A circulation adequate to prevent odors and befouling of the water, and a supply ample to care for this feature is to be provided. Should the waters flowing from the Ladd spring be unavailable or otherwise objectionable, the supply will need to come from the City main or an artesian well.

Boating on the lake is not contemplated for the reason that it would spoil the shores by landing, by floats and other contrivances incident to using the boats, and by various structures necessary to accommodate such use of the water by the public. Moreover, to be in scale, the craft would need to be so small as to endanger opening the lake to the use of the general public for boating purposes.

It is proposed that the rivulet shall be densely shaded and shallow, and to prevent the growth of aquatic plants choking its flow, the bordering areas will need to be so planted as to provide this shade.

The system of walks are so arranged as to control a tendency

toward short cuttings, yet withal permitting of minimum amount of walk area and maximum convenience of travel and landscape result.

The flatter areas are to be open to games, picnicing, rambling and fiestas. The steeper areas are to be devoted to arboreous and shrubby vegetation as an appropriate use of the ground and to add an enriching element and one lessening the cost of maintenance.

The dominant note of the vegetation existing and proposed, is evergreen and refined richness. Only one of the smallest trees must be removed to make way for the rivulet; all the other firs are to be preserved and added to by hollies, mountain laurel, rhododendrons, azaleas and similar plants known as "choice," either for their elegance of foliage, beauty of flower, ornament of fruit or similar reason.

It is proposed to provide such necessary structures as shelters and comforts, and such minor objects as seats, fountains, light standards and the like, but never to introduce buildings of conspicuous size, or any dominating a considerable portion of the park.

All building structures coming into vision are to be secondary to the landscape, and with this design a departure therefrom can only be adopted at a sacrifice to park effect and value.

The crowning glory of the park is the grove of large, handsome firs. They have established themselves on uneven, undulating surfaces and will not safely endure varying the adjoining ground surfaces without imperiling their lives.

The proposed plan is conceived in the spirit of the trees being the principal local consideration, and the general design and its details are devised to accentuate them and encourage their continued longevity. Accordingly no attempt has been made to provide a regular playground in the park. To provide a reasonably efficient playground requires flat, open spaces in considerable bodies, and ultimately there is pressure brought to bear to introduce the buildings which are recognized as proper attributes thereto. Whatever safeguards are thrown around the trees to protect them in health and vigor, it should be frankly recognized at the beginning that their obliteration is with absolute surety arranged for if any scheme of development requiring many or large buildings or considerable flat areas is adopted.

Particular stress is laid on the playground feature for the reason that more or less local agitation has arisen fostering its establishment. By the adoption of the proposed plan, a thorough going playground will be forever forbidden, though minor play features such as sand courts, wading pool, croquet, bowling greens, tennis and the like are contemplated, and may be provided in harmony and sympathy with the general scheme involved. Were a first class playground to be provided, it would of necessity be on the site of the proposed lake and could not be developed to such good purpose, insofar as the whole

park is concerned, as could the water scheme. Moreover, the neighborhood will not be preponderatingly of the poorer classes, nor does it appear likely that congestion of housing is to occur in the next generation, hence the urgency of complete playground facilities in this park does not exist, and further, it is to be remembered that the construction of the park will probably extend over a period of years, and after it is finished, the element of time will be necessary to bring it to the highest state of perfection.

Every park if well designed, is subject to more or less periodic adaptation to the needs of the populace and the change in their requirements, but except in Macleay Park, change is nowhere to be regarded with the probability of harm being so surely involved therein as in this one.

The plan proposes a development of strong individuality for the park, one not possible in a similar way in any of the other park properties. Moreover, it is distinctively an interior park with views wholly within the tract, and its development recognizes and uses this so as to establish a highly ornate property, self contained and without outward dependence other than for water supply.

Respectfully submitted,
E. T. MISCHE,
Superintendent.

REPORT ON PENINSULA PARK

The Honorable Park Board, Gentlemen:

Herewith is presented a preliminary plan of Peninsula Park. The design provides for a sunken panel in the Southerly end, a large flat lawn in the central portion, a boys' outdoor gymnasium in the Northeast section, a girls' outdoor gymnasium in the Northwest section, a wading pool, sand court, and various play apparatus for children in the area immediately South of the girls' gymnasium, and allowance in the North end for an outdoor swimming pool, assembly building and indoor gymnasium.

The Southern end is proposed to be developed as a French parterre enclosed by tree shaded terraces, pergola and exedras. The garden is to be depressed approximately six feet below the terrace walks. A low coping is to define the margins of the central pool, the pool itself supplied by a spray rather than by an elevated fountain. On the accent points of this coping, flowering pot plants are to be arranged. The garden itself is to be distinctly a rose garden with the plants arranged for color effects and heights. The rose beds are to be bordered by dwarf box.

A secondary system of walks is to be of turf and the main walks of brick.

Low concrete seats of harmonious design are to be disposed at proper points on the walk.

To suitably furnish and provide more interest in the garden, large evergreen plants are to be disposed at vital points in the beds.

The garden scheme is to be kept simple in general plan and in detail. Its appeal is to spring from its relation to the remainder of the park, its general lines and the thoroughness and trim in cultivation.

A border screen of hardy trees and shrubs is to be massed along the borders of the park North of the parterre, and by scrupulous care in avoiding the process known as clipping, shearing, or training, the vegetation is to contrast with that of the parterre, where formalism and severe outline is to be dominant.

The park area is too limited to permit of providing adequately for all forms of outdoor recreation or all park conveniences, and no attempt is made to provide all of them. Play and garden features have been compactly arranged in harmony with a broad interior open greensward, thus supplying a rather fulsome variety of park attributes on so small an area. Besides being a comparatively complete park, it has distinct garden expression and a refined richness in verdure detail

It very well supplies all reasonable park facilities for the local neighborhood, and is a distinguished and excellent unit of the park system.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MISCHE,

Superintendent.

SELLWOOD PARK

The Honorable Park Board, Gentlemen:

I beg to present the preliminary plan of Sellwood Park.

It is contemplated to carry the parkway traffic through this park by way of the marginal flat above the bluff, thus affording an excellent view of a portion of the river and its moving craft and a section of the business portion of the City with its tall buildings, rising columns of steam, and all the interest the busy marts of City life tend to inspire in the beholders' mind.

This bluff walk and drive permit of an elevated and unobstructed view of a varied and interesting scene. The river in the foreground, the high hills and hanging woods, with the comely residences on the West, and the change from the Western hills to the comparative flat open on the East is a strong and important element of the landscape possibilities of the community.

To make this conveniently and pleasurably accessible is the

primary object of this drive, and except for that, a drive in this small tract would not be warranted.

Insofar as this site permits of being utilized by the citizens at large, is this park a prominent part of the park system. Beyond that it is purely local in its offerings of recreation and scenery. The plan proposes that the park drive as it leaves Grand Avenue shall conduct one through a dense wood which gradually becomes thinner until it nears the overlook, where an open, unobstructed view is provided; thence along the Northerly end of the park the view is virtually open all the way until Seventh Street is passed.

The flat plateau is to be developed as a turf covered playfield. A marginal fringe of long lived, permanent, hardy vegetation is provided along Seventh Street, and the Southeast and South ends are devoted to play features such as gymnasia, wading pool, sand courts, children's lawns and swimming pool.

Provision is made for an assembly building and in door gymnasia whenever funds available warrant their introduction.

In the design of this park, particular stress is laid on the economical maintenance costs. No methods of administration can completely correct the faults of a poorly designed plan, no more than can a well designed plan completely overcome the faults of an incompetent or vascillating administration.

Park development is still so recent here there has not yet been cause to evolve means of lessening maintenance costs, but so surely as the City grows and the parks are placed on an equal footing with the other public works of the municipality, will the maintenance cost become a very prominent matter of consideration. This park very carefully regards and satisfactorily solves this feature by the provisions of the general scheme and by the detailed requirement of its individual features. If construction work is carried on in a substantial manner, the cost of maintenance will never need to be excessive.

In contrast with the garden feature at Peninsula Park and the promenade at Columbia Park, Sellwood Park's principal feature is the riverview scenery.

Respectfully submitted, E. T. MISCHE, Superintendent.

COLUMBIA PARK

The Honorable Park Board, Gentlemen:

The preliminary plan of Columbia Park is herewith presented. Its strongest local feature is the promenade.

Wherever people congregate there is an attraction to pass leisurely to and fro individually or in groups, to see and be seen of the crowd.



Birdseye View of Sellwood Park



Buffalo in the Zoo at Washington Park



Elk in Washington Park Zoo



Ferndale Gulch in Washington Park



Nero, the Lion in Washington Park Zoo



Birdseye View of Peninsula Park

To enable this to be done under the shade of tree lined ways, noticing and hearing the falling water in the fountains and listening to the strains of music, tend toward enjoyment of a festive sort.

This park is of sufficient size to warrant attracting more than the neighborhood people, and special emphasis is made of this feature disposed in the East open area.

In the West end, outdoor play features are rather liberally provided. The borders of the park are to be planted to serve as a boundary screen and as a setting to the broad, open interior.

The supplementary planting is to be of a flowering deciduous nature, rather freely partaking of the native type. Considerable planting will be necessary to execute this plan.

The interior of the park is to be developed as a broad, open lawn, bordered by masses of and individual firs. This entails the removal of some of the trees in the interior, but unless done gradually it disturbs the forest conditions and may involve danger. Special caution is therefore necessary to conduct the thinning periodically rather than all at one time.

The inner field may be used for some such games as baseball where a considerable area is necessary to accommodate but a few people at a time and where the games may be indulged in without danger or instilling fear in the other users of the park.

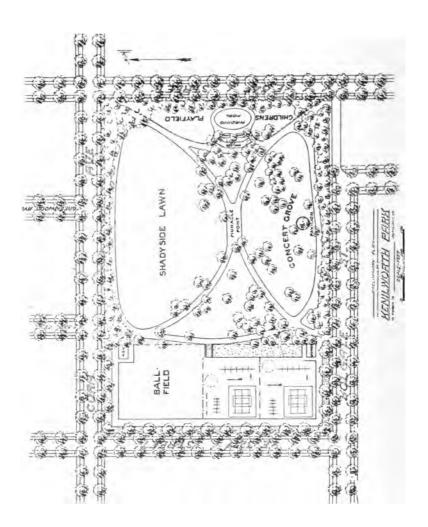
Except for the formal promenade feature, the park is designed as a rural or informal type, with grace in verdure arrangement, curving walks, and withal, convenience of use.

Particular attention is directed to the grading of the lawn section. While the surface of the turf will be free from pits or minor rises, it will be smooth to walk upon, but all the existing undulations will be preserved because they are most appropriate to the type of land-scape to be developed.

Whatever changes are made in future generations, this interior area cannot be planed off flat without peril to the whole park, nor can the firs be shorn of their lower limbs without unfortunate results. Some of the firs in the recesses of the tree masses should be freed of their lower branches to intensify the depth to which the vision may penetrate, as well as to permit of overlooking the open interior from the smooth, hard surfaced walks, but large masses of the firs, especially those forming the promontories extending out upon this interior lawn should be encouraged to grow with their branches sweeping the grass. Particular attention is called to this phase of development, since under the guise of "improvement," "practical necessity" and the like, and certainly convenience of maintenance can always be legitimately advanced as an excuse therefor—these lower limbs may be sacrificed.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MISCHE, Superintendent.



PRELIMINARY PLAN FOR KENILWORTH PARK

The Honorable Park Board, Gentlemen:

Herewith is presented the preliminary plan of Kenilworth Park.

The plan proposes to utilize the existing fir trees as a grove, provide for sitting and rambling over turf areas under shade and in the open.

To arrange a usable lawn area in the Northern section, it is proposed to fill the gulch to a grade sufficient to secure a gently rolling surface.

Between the Eastern boundary and the proposed Easternmost walk a children's play area is provided, containing a wading pool, sand courts, turf area and small play apparatus, all in close connection with shelter and comfort facilities for the attendants of the children.

In the Southern section a music pavilion is so located as to permit of the musicians being seen from a natural amphitheatre and by the audience looking in a direction undisturbed by the sun's rays.

A widening of the walk intersection near the center of the park furnishes an elevated resting place and congregating area. From this point views open up in all directions.

In traversing the circuit walk, visitors are lead to pass a high elevation in the park from whence fine cityward views are to be had, with the playground in the foreground.

The Western section is at present open land, and it is proposed to lower the ridge and fill the adjoining gulch to secure an open flat for play purposes, among which is provision for playground ball playing.

Entrances and walks are so arranged as to obviate the necessity of visitors mixing with the playground activities.

Structures such as shelters, comforts and music pavilion are proposed to be subdued and unpretentious in design, coloring and size, consistent with their rendering adequate conveniences.

In vegetation a general note of autumnal coloring of foliage and high color in berry bearing sorts, especially such as are indigenous to Southern sections of the temperate zone, is to be struck.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. MISCHE, Superintendent.

Statement of Properties Acquired for the Extension of Terwilliger Parkway

December 31, 1912

NAME	DESCRIPTION.	PRICE.
J. P. Mampel	Portion L. 2, B. 13, Portland Homestead.	\$1,500.00
G A Pomerov	Portion L. 2, B. 13, Portland Homestead.	2,200.00
C A Fechheimer et el	L. 1, B 13,. Portland Homestead	4,000.00
Ladd Estate Co	Portion L. 2, B. 13, Portland Homestead.	2,988.00
T Schneider	Portion L. 2, B. 14, Portland Homestead.	861.96
C I Housell	Portion L. 5, 6 and 7, Subd. L. 4, B. 14,	001.00
C. D. Hounsell	Portland Homestead	7,018.35
C B VanBuckink	Portion L. 1, Subd. L. 4, B. 14, Portland	7,010.00
G. D., VanDuskirk	Homostond	2,764.10
I Venachleal	HomesteadLots H and G., Subd. L. 1, B. 14, Portland	2,704.10
J. Kobscutegi	Homestead	9 469 60
Managarila Taurat & In		2,468.60
Mercantile Trust & In-		
vestment Co	L. "A," Subd. L. 1, B. 14, Portland Home-	1 605 00
A II 19 C	steadL. "B," Subd. L. 1, B. 14, Portland Home-	1,625.89
A. H. F. Cooper	L. "B," Subd. L. I, B. 14, Portland Home-	0.004.14
	stead	3,324.14
A. Fenrenbach	Lots "E" and "F," Subd. L. 1, B. 14,	0.000.00
	Portland HomesteadA, B, D, E, G and H, Subd. Lot 2, B. 17,	2,000.00
I. B. Lewis	A, B, D, E, G and H, Subd. Lot 2, B. 17,	
	part of F, all of E and W. 1/2 A and B,	
	Subd. Lot 3, B. 17, Portland Homestead	7,100.00
J. H. Lewis,	All Lots G and H, Subd. L. 3, B. 17, Port-	
	land HomesteadLot C and part Lot F, Subd. L. 3, B. 17,	1,300.00
I. B. Lewis	Lot C and part Lot F, Subd. L. 3, B. 17,	
	Portland Homestead	600.00
H. Sinsheimer	Lot D, Subd. L. 3, B. 17, Portland Home-	
	hoata	650.00
Rosina Paul, Heirs	E. ½ L. "A" and "B," Subd. L. 3, B. 17,	
·	Portland Homestead	3,008.28
D. Jacobs and M. O.		•
Sims	Lot C, Subd. L. 2, B. 17, Portland Home-	
	stead	675.00
Mary Gilman	Portion L. 1, B. 17, Portland Homestead	Donated.
P. A. Cox	Portion L. 1, B. 20, Portland Homestead	600.00
Jesse Hobson	Portion L. 1. B. 20. Portland Homestead	Donated.
W. Hosea Wood	Portion L. 2, B. 20, Portland Homestead	1,483.70
Dr. B. A. Owens	Und. ½ portion L. 7 and 8, Caruthers Add.,	•
	B. 149, and parcel	1,468.00
Charles Yenke	Parcel in F. Caruthers D. L. C	5,100.00
Theresia Fish	Parcel in F. Caruthers D. L. C.	3,950.00
Joseph Kisswetter	Parcel in F. Caruthers D. L. C	3,800.00
Mary Juchemich	Parcel in F. Caruthers D. L. C	2,875.00
Oswald Katzendobler	Parcel	3,500.00
	Parcel	2,500.00
Catherine Cole	Parcel	1,000.00
	Parcel	5,636.40
H Stayong	Parcel	200.00
II. DUCYCIIS	1 G1 UC1	200.00
Total		\$76 107 42
1 Uvai		W. O, 101.72

Special Communication to the People of Portland by their Park Board



To Our Fellow Citizens:

The following report undertakes to point out some of the distinguishing features of community life, to dilate upon the seriousness, if indeed not abject folly, of inaction when action is necessary, as also subversive action due to a lack of just appreciation of the real requirements of the problem. No attempt is made to prescribe any hard and fast lines defining the channels in which every future change or extension must follow, but conscious effort is made to point out the peculiar responsibilities imposed by an increase of population and the more or less automatic increase of buildings, streets and urban facilities which follow.

In 1907 the electorate authorized the issuance of so-called "park and boulevard" bonds to the amount of one million dollars. Our park acreage at that time was approximately 350 acres; our population about 150,000, our assessed valuation \$166,549,335, our bonded indebtedness \$5,726,500.

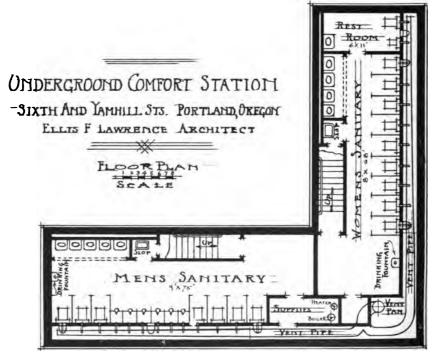
At the last election in November the Board requested the further authorization of a two million dollar issue which received a vote of 9,612 approving, and 15,659 disapproving. That verdict is tantamount to a reversal of a previously accepted policy whereby this city undertook to leastwise hold her own, if not to excel her sister municipalities in possessing herself of those ordinary amenities of life which tend to control her physical growth in a manner calculated to bring a proper degree of happiness and contentment within the reach of all her citizens. Were that deliberate recording of the will of our intelligent citizenship after being well informed, it would be of far-reaching import. In any case it hampers the proper conduct of one phase of controlling the city's physical growth and moreover it is economically wasteful of funds and opportunities.

To the end that there shall be no dereliction on the part of those currently responsible for the official execution of decisions affecting the city's welfare, a special park report is now prepared for sending broadcast to the voters and in it special stress in pertinent argument is being presented to serve as a guide in exercising the right of franchise in so far as it affects the park problem.

It is presumed that when the initial bond issue was authorized, it was well understood as being a mere beginning, that sanction must be periodically given to successive issues, that our citizenship did not believe nor view the original issue as final. Neither is it believed that the electorate intended that the adopted park program should be deliberately reversed and have inaction prevail. In effect that would be a repudiation of our obligations to our existing populace and a frank avowal that we either assume no responsibility toward our successors or expect to neglect our present populace. That would be sordid baseness, thoroughly un-American and decidedly unlike the conception of Portland's citizenship as displayed in other vital or critical phases of general import.

As offered in the following pages the presentation separates itself into observations on community life with special reference to the obligations of municipalities to the individual and some essential elements of growth, prosperity and change in cities and the effect of their deliberate and conscious control.

Vassals' huts arranged beside open spaces used for passage is the prototype of our modern cities. Contemporary cities are an aggrega(Continued on Page 84)

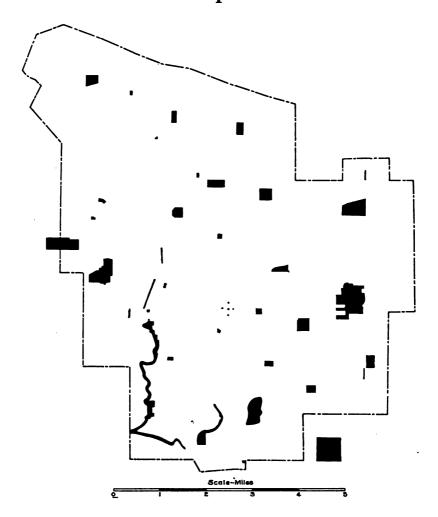


Map A o Mi.

PORTLAND ORE.

Black indicates the existing Park Property Compare with Maps B and C

Map B



PORTLAND ORE.

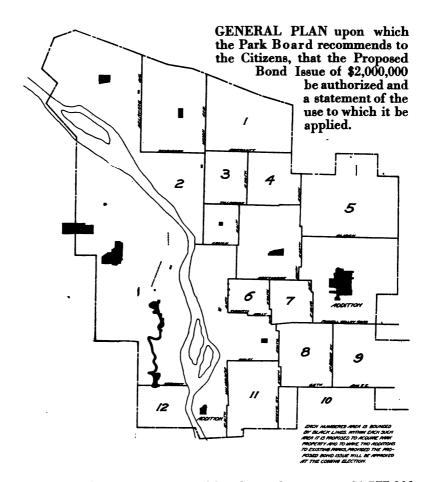
Black indicates how it will be possible to extend Park holdings if the proposed bond issue passes. Compare with Maps A and C



FURILALID URL.

Park area proposed by Mr. E. H. Bennett in his plans for Greater Portland (Black indicates parks)

Compare with Maps A and B



Estimated cost of proposed land purchases\$1,577,000 Applicable for development purposes 423,000
Total\$2,000,000 Deficiencies due to loss consequent upon dull bond market, and similar contingencies, to be adjusted during the process of executing the general program.
North of East Stark Street, 5 tracts, 200.97 acres.\$ 845,000
Parkway extension, 90.0 acres 70,000
Extensions on existing properties, two parcels, 14.3 acres 38,000
Gross estimated acreage and cost of land, 630.87 acres\$1,577,000

Omitting parkways and extensions the distribution is represented as follows:

Parcel No.	Present Popul,n Served	App. City Area Served
1	5,261	1,550 Acres
2	16,006	1,175 "
8	15,200	1,140 "
4	2,750	1,870
5	1,650	2,455
6	5,500	1,000
7	2,750	885
8	4,400	750
9	3,300	1,420 "
10	1,100	
11	2,750	2,000 ''

A careful study of the City's park needs, a means of making an equitable distribution in the various districts and a reasonable proposal of what can and should be

done now, is indicated upon this plan.

Regard has been shown to the point that the river will probably become a main artery of traffic and have large park usage on its surface and on its shores; that certain properties such as burying grounds having no perpetual care or maintenance provisions are very apt to ultimately come into the municipality's possession.

No proposal of the present program duplicates what may by some such future development become a possession of the city or be usable as an integral part of the

park system.

Wherever acreage property is geographically situated and fits into the general scheme it was preferred to lot

property.

One of the points determined by this plan is how to secure the greatest possible acreage at low cost as against making less provision in acreage but increasing present serviceability by locating sites closer in to the districts where the greater densities of population exist.

This proposal is in accord with the general schemes hitherto used as a basis of operation by the Park Board

in acquiring park properties.

It extends present holdings with special regard to the

needs of the whole city.

Distinct recognition is given to the point that this acquirement will not be sufficient to complete the necessary taking as a whole, but the sizes are such as will permit intermediate sites to be acquired at some future time, and when this is done the prices will be relatively higher and the properties may and should be much smaller.

Furthermore, larger areas further afield, also parkway connections are presupposed a part of this plan to be carried out at some future time.

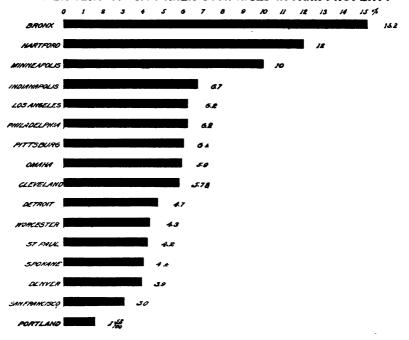
tion of buildings used for commercial pursuits, others for dwellings and secondarily such other objects as serve an incidental role in the life and activities of the people composing the community. Growth of cities is partially evidenced by additions of structures, streets and that multitude of subsidiary appurtenances of human beings engaged in productive living. Increase in population is often used as an index of a community's life and prosperity.

Coupled with our system of laws, customs, fashions and similar influencing forces, new structures and special sorts of improvements are increased by the ordinary laws regulating supply and demand. Both investment and speculation are offered an attractively fertile field in platting ground for dwelling lots and erecting buildings for sale. Commercial enterprise satisfies itself not only in furnishing the supply of human needs of elemental sorts, as for example buildings, streets, gas, electricity and other public utilities, but it precedes the demand by developing in anticipation of it. By this process the physical growth of the community proceeds more or less regularly and virtually automatically with that of population.

The stereotype limitations of the process in operation causes a more or less uniform character of street widths which in turn may be currently adequate or reasonable for the local use they are intended to serve, but entirely inadequate to carry the combined traffic between distant points of the enlarged community in addition to the local service. Contrariwise, in the empirical methods of determining upon a given dimension that suits the local need and likewise provides for those to be forecasted, the lack of system sets up an irrational standard used for all streets with the resultant effect of causing an unnecessarily large width to be adopted where a narrower one would be entirely satisfactory for all time. This process works a real extravagance on the abutter and the community at large. In the wake of such unintelligent systems, providing for no change or future adaptation to changed use of the property or neighborhood, there is a hesitancy to institute prompt revisions of collective benefit, or if done it imposes an excessive cost upon the community.

Most prominent in its effects and principal in its bearing upon the topic under discussion is that buildings, streets and other requirements are brought into being quickly and usually profitably by private enterprise. Even though not concerned with the general welfare, or if recognized then speedily set aside because it adversely affects the degree of revenue, it is particularly characteristic that those amenities of life such as parks, school sites and other collective benefits do not offer that surety of return when developed on a small scale, even though benefits to the individual are specifically determinable, are desired by him and he is willing to pay for them. Of marked importance is the difference and causes of how and why

PER CENT OF CITY AREA COMPRISED IN PARK PROPERTY

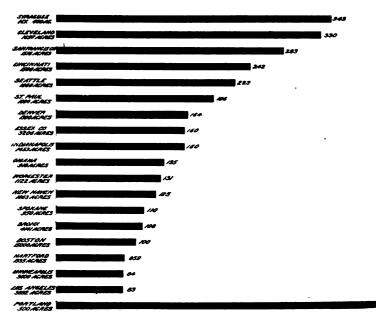


certain public requirements are provided upon demand and others are neither automatically brought into being and rarely forced upon those within whose control the property happens to rest. It is customarily brought about by conscious and deliberate action of the collective community.

Whenever the efficiency of the individual cannot or is not developed by the community, be that for reasons of a lack of organizing capacity of a section of its members, poverty, lack of initiative or like reason, it becomes a legitimate function of the community to assume control and provide reasonable means of supplying it. The sordid motive is that it is cheaper to prevent than to correct the subversive tendencies of weak members of society. A higher vision is that every normal individual of the community is entitled to that degree of happiness and contentment that his own productive endeavors of a constructive sort warrant. It is good economics and good government to insure that such return is made and the individual made the beneficiary of it.

It would be tedious and elemental to attempt to sustain the proof of the theory that open spaces are concomitants of modern urban

NUMBER OF PERSONS TO EACH ACRE OF PARK PROPERTY.



civilization. It is noteworthy that every American City of any importance and in our population class has large park holdings; most communities have a lively and intelligent appreciation of the benefits of such properties and by progressive and successive acts sustain an advancing policy concerning them, mindful of the fact that this class of holdings has long since passed the experimental stage. Even in this newer hemisphere it is pertinent to ask whether older countries have indicated by their history that we are aligned on the right side to assume that it is both safe and sound community enterprise to engage in this field of activity. To such a query can be given an unqualified affirmative reply. Or put it conversely, has any community ever regretted a park property acquisition-if so we have yet to learn of it; has any city ever provided a sufficient and satisfactory substitute for park lands-if so, it has not been made apparent; has any city ever ceased to acquire this type of property-not unless it stopped growing or is in a state of decline and these would be about the only reasons for a cessation of progressive community action; has any city ever delayed action without burdensome consequences-New York City has delayed until ultimately she had to procure lands at staggering cost, approximately one million dollars per acre with the added disadvantage of not only having denied countless citizens

fair and proper community advantages during the period when land was not possessed but when the purchase is made some of the principal advantages to be gained by size are either eliminated or curtailed.

On the assumption that general agreement exists as to the sociological and economic wisdom of making adequate and timely provision of park lands, but that reasonable doubt exists as to whether this city can afford to act now, warrants a brief discussion.

Without intending to advance any invidious comparison, reference to our rank with other American municipalities as indicated in the diagram accompanying this report, is not apt to warrant one in being self satisfied; the possibility of too precipitate action in endeavoring to acquire an entire system in too short a period is not borne out by the fact nor would it be unless the rate of progress adopted in recent years were greatly compounded. The rate at which a program of this sort and scope should be prosecuted is determinable within the limits of considerable exactitude. It bears relation to such purely financial matters as proving itself to be a wise investment pecuniarily; the capacity to carry the indebtedness along with other municipal obligations; the degree to which assets of a community may be represented by land holdings, the credit to be extended, the life and interest rate of the bonds and similar features of a purely financial aspect.

The rate of making extensions, the purposes to be served, the principles of determining the size and use of a specific parcel and the means of developing each part to fit into the comprehensive general scheme are all matters upon which it is possible to act with safety and surety after expert investigation. But action must follow the course indicated and if its lack is substituted by indifference, the price of it must be paid not only monetarily but in social well being, civic welfare and a lowering of community standards.

In the exercise of government it has long been the established policy of American municipalities to meet the cost of policing, fire protection and education by taxation, at times as a general tax levy on assessed valuations, by direct assessment on direct beneficiaries or by a modified form embodying both features. Other forms of protection or control, such as the construction and maintenance of penal institutions, sanitaria for the insane and feeble minded and those concerning deficiency of normal organs of the body or even types of moral delinquents, are a direct charge upon the productive section of society.

With the elevation of standards as to what the body politic owes the individual, there is an increasing tendency to assume ever increasing obligations toward the individual with an objective of increasing the producing power of the normal individual, adding to his comforts and happiness and to the abnormal, pervert or delinquent

to develop an environment tending toward the eliminating of controllable causes developing his deficiency.

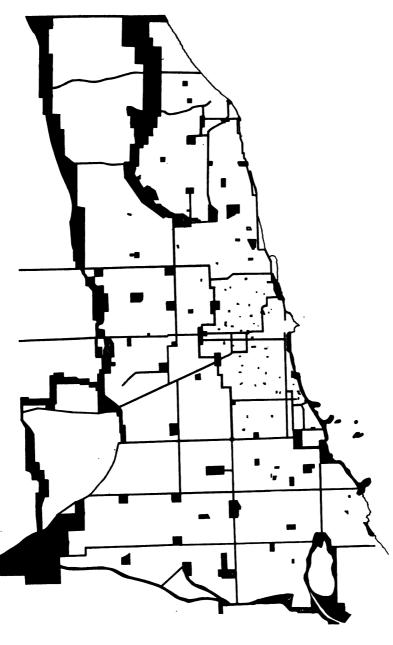
In Chicago statistical data is available to support the contention that park agencies are directly responsible for a material lessening of delinquency during the period when throughout the City it has conspicuously and demonstrably increased.

The old adage of prevention being cheaper than cure is applicable to social ills. If with its effect of preventative it has the added positive effect of conserving the health of the healthy and serving to create happiness and contentment, the three fold service is a three fold reason for adopting its application. As success in business requires profitable commercial transactions, so likewise does community property require that there be opportunity for indulging the proclivities of its individuals to their sum total bettermen. Success is not always represented by money. People live more with their thoughts than with their money and it behooves a community which would represent real advancement to encourage every sort of legitimate endeavor, be it that temperamental aesthetic sort, that refining lettered type or that begot of honest use of brawn. Growth is a quality of expansion; in cities it is often expressed in increase of population. Coupled with prosperity it typifies real advancement.

Cheapness with which business can be transacted is one measure of profit to be derived from a city's control of land and in proportion to the degree of profit is the prosperity of the business regarded in the commercial world. The marked advantage of reducing costs is a goal striven for by participants in commercial pursuits. Improved machinery, business system, eliminating waste and extravagance, rerouting shipments, exploiting new raw materials and similar means are common processes of cheapening costs of production, but all too rare is that regard shown for the human element of increasing capacity by energizing the individual, keeping him up to the highest point of efficiency.

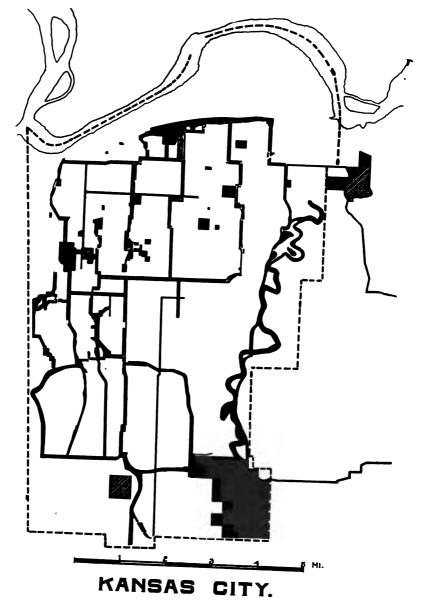
Human agencies are susceptible to having their efficiency increased and why not therefore put forth every reasonable endeavor to elevate it. It has been observed above how some community needs spring into being on demand or even in anticipation of it, how the operation is conducted almost automatically and how some others of equal importance are only secured as a result of deliberate and conscious community action. Is it to be assumed that the will to put forth the effort is lacking? Be the cause what it may, it is deemed worthy of risking severe strictures being heaped upon our shoulders for so seemingly flippant and uncomplimentary charge, if the effect shall be to arouse our citizenship to a lively interest in the general problem of needs and taking needful action to supply them.

While an urban community is yet small and the open country is within easy reach by a short walk or a five cent car fare ride the

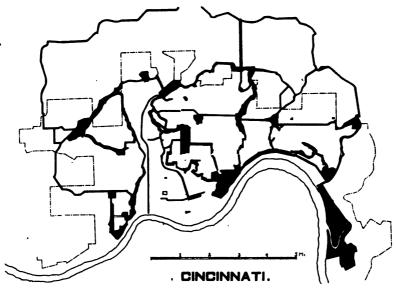


1 2 3 4 5 10 MI.

Black indicates park property



Black indicates park property



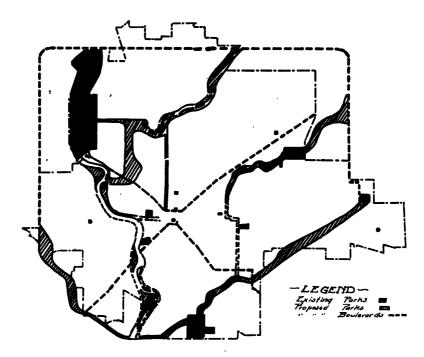
Black indicates park property

urgency of possessing park property is not so clear, but with the multiplication of paved streets, house roofs and artificial masonry development in one continuous sea the need of recourse to open spaces becomes more necessary. Liberties allowed the public by private owners alleviate the distress of their absence but are not a satisfactory alternative to public ownership.

In anticipation of the certain change from rural wildness to wearying artificiality, it is necessary to take precautions by acquiring areas before they are occupied by improvements lest the increased cost usually serves to restrict the purchases to a degree where reasonable adequacy is not provided. At best it becomes a severe task to set aside sufficient areas to serve local and district needs to bring the general theory upon which park systems are conducted to a plane where it will accord with reasonable financial outlays.

Modifications of pure types of park are included in the form of parkways which are primarily traffic routes. These parkways differ from streets or boulevards in that park influences are embodied to extend park advantages in attenuated form to the furthest possible distances into the net work of noisy, artificial, monotonous and nerve racking city streets. The quality of the parkway and its value to the community is in proportion to the degree to which this underlying principle has controlled in the result accomplished.

Well designed, a parkway system is a complement of the traffic system represented by the streets and in any case it supplements the



INDIANAPOLIS IND.

Black indicates park property

streets and supplies an element of necessary civic convenience, the possession of which no city of importance has seen fit to unduly delay.

This brief general statement is concluded by calling the attention of our citizens that delay has even now caused a restriction in the properties that should have been secured and financially it has been the means of adding very greatly to the cost of lands secured and will add greatly to others to be procured. The Board has with emphasis and unanimity expressed its convictions that extensions in land acquisition should start at once and continue by stages as bond authorizations are required until the main skeleton of the properties composing the system shall have been acquired.

It is to be noted that our populace has not indicated that unanimity of opinion in favor of exclusive land purchases as a preliminary development in a manner that would seem to warrant the Board in proceeding on the general policy of land acquisition to the exclusion of construction. Possibly this is partially due to the lack of existing development being so disproportionately small to what might reasonably be expected in a community of a size such as our own.

To remove any doubt as to its opinion, this opportunity is taken of publicly stating that the Park Board has unanimously and emphatically recommended and urged that the issuance of so called Park and Boulevard bonds as they are to be submitted at the June election, be endorsed by the electorate.

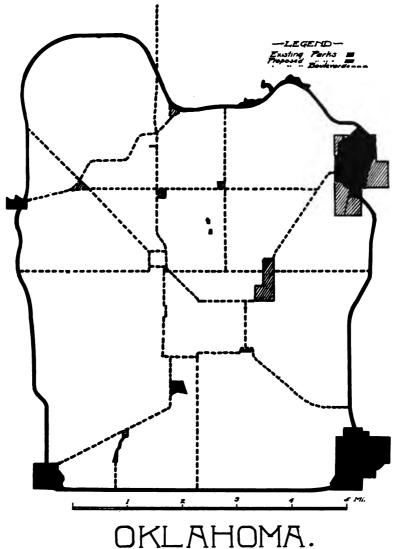
In recommending the park extension project to the citizens it is the intention and desire of the Board that the facts and influences leading to specific conclusions shall be made known; that all data, studies and information of every sort possessed by the Board be made available to the public to the end that the general situation shall be well understood by our citizens at large.

A single exception is made in the reserve about the actual sites contemplated to be purchased. The sole and exclusive reason for this is that reasonable means should be adopted to prevent speculation in the properties proposed to be acquired and to avoid local factionalism asserting itself to the detriment of the City at large.

The municipality has the right of eminent domain, a privilege freely used in making acquisition of land. But even so, the methods by which the process of acquirement is conducted is laid down by law. It is necessary for instance that the Board recommend to the Council and the Council makes the purchase. It has been customary for the Board to make quite extensive preliminary investigations as to costs and prices previous to making any recommendations, thus serving as an aid to the Council in its subsequent actions. The discrepancies between assessed valuations and those of subsequent appraisers and at times between different appraisers is so great it is often difficult to do more than make a vague estimate of cost until after some of the purchases have been concluded. In many instances the Board has had six or eight appraisers report before a reasonably intelligible conclusion could be drawn.

Committees of the Council have acted for the Council, at times alone and again in close consultation step by step with the Board; at times the Council has authorized the Mayor to conduct negotiations and conclude them if it could be done on a basis that seemed in the light of appraiser's reports that it could be done satisfactorily to the City. Failing in this, condemnation proceedings were instituted.

Between the time that the Board has made recommendations and time of opening negotiations on authority of the Council, it has been found that properties will change hands. In one notable case a tract was transferred from a corporation to a private individual, the land was platted into blocks and lots and although the plat was never filed for record the court proceedings brought forth testimony to show that some lots were sold and receipts of payment therefor given. Whether or not the whole proceeding was conducted in good faith it is not for the Board to give an opinion, least of all does it wish to cast any



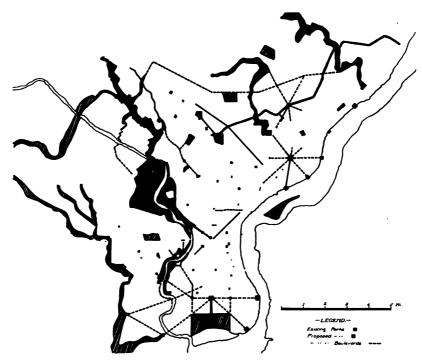
Black indicates park property

reflections upon dealings with which it has only partial information. The principal lesson in this episode is that the jury brought in a verdict on the basis of lot prices. The difference between that and the estimate made by the Board and based upon an acreage valuation was very marked. It is a matter of considerable concern to see that every reasonable precaution that may properly be taken is exercised in preventing a repetition of such history.

Another factor regarded is to prevent the arousing of local factionalism in passing upon the interests of the City. Other municipalities have experienced the untoward result of that policy and effort is made to avoid it here. Bearing in mind that the proposed issue will not complete the park project but only advance it; that the size of the issue is such as to make a decided step in the forward progress of park affairs, it is nevertheless only part of a comprehensive scheme; it does not make complete provision for our present city area; there are ultimately to be additional tracts, many located between those it is proposed to acquire now and others to be part of connections between the parks. Meanwhile the Board desires that the whole issue shall be approved or disapproved on the merit of its benefits to the City at large, on its wisdom as an excellent financial investment, as a commitment of the body politic of its deliberate recognition and assumption of community obligations to its individuals, both contemporarily and for posterity and that the municipality shall frankly conduct such activities of recreation, social welfare and betterment as are conceded to be legitimate operations for the government of the community.

Economically it is of vital concern to the community that the individual have the highest possible efficiency and producing power, that he be made as happy and contented as the City's providing amenities will permit him to be; the main regard of the Board has been to satisfy itself that these beneficent results shall be assisted by the proposed program, that as a whole and in detail, sound, approved and conservative provisions shall be characteristic of the project. There is nothing radical, experimental or chimerical in any part of it as now formulated.

Another matter endeavored to be made clear and as specific as it appears wise to do so, is the fixing of a definite distribution of sites and the size of the individual tracts. Minor adjustments as to exact sites are often possible at a considerable saving of cost without the loss of any other advantage; should it be possible to do so when the actual task occurs, no hesitancy will be shown in so acting, but unless that contingency arises the Board gives the assurance that all its activities will be in accord with the general scheme promulgated through the medium of the daily press and as outlined in detail on plans on record in the park offices.



PHILADELPHIA.

Black indicates park property

The Board as a whole, nor any of its members, has any pet schemes, foibles or projects of doubtful public benefit to foster; the entire project is based upon serving the best interests of the whole city in the best way it is deemed possible to do. After careful consideration of all the facts; after determining upon the general policy of operation based upon past experience, present judgment and considerable personal and official investigations it is believed that where general considerations should control they have been allowed to do so, where a phase should be determined in the main by local considerations that has been done. Altogether the plan of operation has been announced and supplementary data given herewith to all of which the Board subscribes and commits itself.

It is the conviction of the Board that all land purchases involved in the proposed bond issue be made as speedily as possible or so soon after the authorization as it is possible to secure the routine action prescribed by law, there seems to be no good reason to delay land purchases since the general trend of prices are upward and delay would merely add to the cost.

Final admonition is given that the rate of progress in very recent years has not been commensurate with our material or population growth nor has it been adequate to keep us abreast of a financially or economically wise or proper social betterment requirement.

The Board would urge that citizens take such action on the park project as to prove our readiness and foresight in rising to our opportunities and by demonstrating our public spirit, enterprise and civic courage assist in taking enviable rank among the most favored cities of the nation.

Statement of Bonds Sold

\$500,000.00 dated December 1, 1908, sold to O'Connor and
Kahler at \$102.189 \$510,945.00
250,000.00 dated July 1, 1911, sold to R. L. Day and Co.,
Estabrook and Co. and Blodgett & Co., jointly
at \$93.669 234,172.50
250,000.00 dated October 1, 1912, sold to Morris Bros., at
\$93.44 233,600.00



				MAIN	TENAI	NCE		
PARK		Sweep- ang and Clean- ing Walks	Repair- ing Walks	Clean- ing Roads	Repair- ing Roads	Sprink- ling Roads	Oil- ing Roads	Mow- ing and Care of Lawns
Albina								168 70
Baths								
City	Supplies Labor	715 53	65 00	516 84		334 75		721 37
Columbia		306 25	15 00					515 00
Forestry Building	Supplies Labor Supplies	8 20			29 80			127 15
FultonAll Parks	Labor							
Pennoyer	Labor							
Holladay								176 74
Ladd's Intersections	Labor Supplies							
Macleay	Supplies							
Park Blocks	Supplies							1,177 81
Chapman and Lownsdale	Supplies							
Sellwood Park	Supplies							
Terwilliger	Supplies	11						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9	1					
Hillside Parkway Peninsula		. . 	1					1 25
OfficeLadd Park								
Totals		1,600 06	366 22	548 72	1,208 99	334 75		3,444 27

Seed- ing and Turf- ing		960 00 1,004 38 2,059 68 450 60 1 25	401 63	Fall- en leaves 25 00 261 25	673 55	1.349 08		ants	187 33		Repairing Bldg, and Bridge
		960 00 1,004 38 2,059 68 450 60 1 25	401 63	261 25	673 55	1.349 08		17 51	187 33		
66 87		960 00 1,004 38 2,059 68 450 60 1 25	401 63	261 25	673 55	1.349 08		17 51	187 33		
66 87		960 00 1,004 38 2,059 68 450 60 1 25	401 63	261 25	673 55	1.349 08	40 00		187 33	807 50	1 140 0
		2,059 68 450 60 1 25		82 50	1		20 00			901.00	1,102 27
		450 60 1 25			70 00					121 25	17 46
		120		l	131 20						2 00 42 35
		26 12									12 00
			ļ								
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •									
				56 25					51 25		1 56
• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	152 50								• • • • • • •	
2 50		321 41	10 93							373 77	18 44
											2 00
130 00		449 55	339 18	213 59	28 14		124 98		158 44	21 41	122 21
			5 32		<u> </u>						12 20
						13 75	!·····				ļ
		11 25	116 25		253 74	23 13	1			153 13	8 75
											.
• • • • • • • •											
• • • • • • •	•••••										
											.
			199 68		119 37					441 59	2 63
											-
• • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • •		•••••					• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
209 06		5 436 74	1.081 74	680 54	2 737 69	1 385 OR	223 60	17 51	612 87	2 260 00	1.441 12

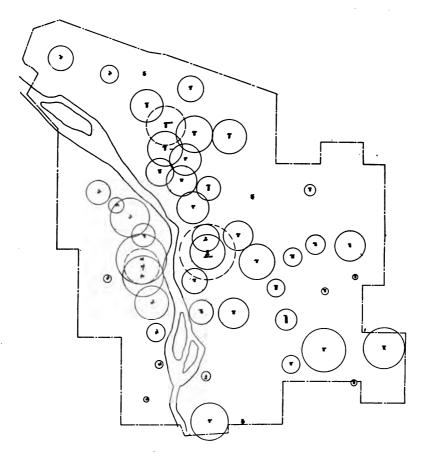
			M.	INTE	NAN	CE	
PARK	Light- ing	Pick- ing Papers, Etc	Sup- plies	Plumb- ing and Repair- ing		Nurs- ery	Zoo
	or			28 43		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
BathsLa	or	1	i	l '			1
CityLa	plies 2 55	788 44	20 10	34 85	17 50		2,024 12
ColumbiaLa	or		1,403 34				2,235 54
Forestry BuildingLa	or		358 89	40			
FultonLa	or		134 72	76 71			
All ParksSu PennoyerLa	plies						
KenilworthSu	plies	1	1				
HolladayLa Su Ladd's IntersectionsLa	plies		110 91	17 95			
Su	nlies II		157 15				
Macleay La Su Park Blocks La	plies		10 67	4 37			
Su Chapman and LownsdaleLa	plies		139 44				
Sullwood ParkLa	nlies.						
Su	plies						
TerwilligerLa Su	nlies 50 00	M.	135 14				
Mt. Tabor							
Fountains		1	254 40	289 36			
PeninsulaOffice		2 97	31				
Ladd Park							
Totals	77 62	1,015 94	4,202 69	452 07	17 50		4,259 66

M	AINTE	NANC	E			IMPR	OVEM	ENTS		
Foun- tains	Stables	Tele- phones	Sewers	Road- ways	Side- walks	Grad- ing	Planta- tions	Sewers	Storm Drain- age	Lawns Seeding Etc
53 75	73 12 2,647 88		214 45 206 10		46 00 859 59	160 00 81 51	4,000 00 671 71			70 00
								3 50		2 60
					· · · · · · · · · ·					
• • • • • • • • •			•••••							
										[
22 82										
• • • • • • • •										
• • • • • • • •										
						26 25				
50 79							25 10			
							2 00		 	
10 72										
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •							• • • • • • •		
• • • • • • • • •							• • • • • • • •			
			7 50		8 13	70 00	9 38		1 25	
					7 65					
						33 12				
2 62										
9 00						· · · · · · · ·		• • • • • • • •		
				· · · · · · · · ·		266 25	25 00			
		61 00				200 20				
										[
			100.5		222.55					
149 70	2,721 00	61 00	428 05		921 37	637 12	4,733 19	3 50	1 25	72 60

Distribution of Disbursements 1909

IMPROVEMENTS Light-ing Play Grads PARK Fenc-Build-Bdgsr Suring ings veys Labor Supplies Supplies Supplies Supplies Supplies Albina..... Baths.... 410 80 546 75 43 40 39 00 City..... 1,098 83 1,349 68 85 00 82 50 73 45 125 00 Columbia..... 10 00 Forestry Building.. 237 00 Labor. Supplies. Supplies. Supplies. Supplies. Supplies. Supplies. Ladd's Intersections... Macleay.... 1,528 25 50 67 758 19 Park Blocks.... Chapman and Lownsdale Sellwood Park..... Terwilliger..... 50 96 20 12 163 33 253 63 210 11 Supplies. 910 28 47 50 Mt. Tabor..... 1,144 44 750 00 38 13 1,130 17 758 19 1,555 90 4,712 33 Totals.... 2,709 91 1,348 03

	•	SF	PECIAL	•			SUMMA	ARY	
For- estry	Labor	Plants and Sup- plies	Tools and Person- al Prop- erty	Land	Con- tracts	Mainte- nance	Improve- ments	Special	Grand Totals
20 00	378 13 1,364 50 92 90 125 00 10 00	1,100 00 2,686 34 1,057 00 488 32	2 45	5,253 25 15,300 00 15,300 00 47,850 00 184,726 00 22 90	2,132 40 2,441 55 488 32 2,194 95	17 51 18 75 10,871 04 8,327 24 3,209 64 811 49 1,360 30 237 55 37 55 130 86 163 75 478 56 1,062 49 12 67 2,837 57 139 44 1,536 82 72 50 731 57 184 14 323 28 2 62 553 83	5,943 13 3,582 68 178 40 45 10 237 00 1,554 50 7 783 29 2 00 556 68 237 88 943 40 47 50 1,894 44	378 13 4,586 90 5,346 15 135 00 10 00 5,107 89 15,300 00 1,545 32 47,850 00 2,194 95	16,496 82 8,734 19 856 59 1,495 30 474 55 10 00 5,107 89 15,300 00 458 65 130 86 163 75 478 56 2,636 99 63 34 3,720 86 1,686 76 1,536 82 47,922 50 3,483 20 422 02 1,266 68 184,778 57 553 83 1,894 44
20 00	7,404 18	5,311 66	3 08	405,634 25	7,610 16	35,523 16	17,536 84	425,963 33	479,023 33



Distribution of Present School Population

Black dots indicate location of schools; circles represent the comparative attendance at each school



Steam Shovel in rock work, constructing Hillside Parkway



Rock Cut
Dump Car work by station men, constructing Hillside Parkway



A section of the incomplete Rose Parterre at Peninsula Park



In Macleay Park



Brooklyn Playground



The Willamette River and Valley in the Distance Looking South from Eagle Point on Hillside Parkway, toward Oregon City



The Skidmore Fountain at First and Ankeny Streets



Thompson Fountain between Lownsdale and Chapman Squares Presented by David P. Thompson, 1900

Park Properties, City of Portland

PROPERTY	LOCATION	AREA	HOW ACQUIRED	WHEN	COST
Forestry Building	28th and Upshur Sts	2 acres	Land purchseed Building donated by Lewis & Clarke Exposition Co	1900	(\$100,000 orig. cost of bldg. \$14,000 00 land
Macleay Park	S. W. Forestry Bldg. on Cornell Road	130.2 в	Donated by Donald Macleay	June, 1897	June, 1897
Washington Park	Park and 24th, Barnes Road on north, Jefferson St. on south	40 a	Purchased, Use of this tract transferred to Park Board by Water Board.	Feb. 20, 1871.	32,624 00 (Bought by Water Board)
Governor's Park	Governor's Park 14th and Spring Sts 6 acres Donation of late Gov. S. Pennoyer and wife	6 acres		Dec. 29, 1894 June 28, 1898 Dec. 21, 1901	
North Parkway	North Parkway Bet. 8th and Park, Ankeny to Glisan Streets	2.5 acres	2.5 scres Dedicated		
South Parkway	Bet. Park and W. Park, Clifton to Salmon Streets	5 acres	5 acres Dedicated		
Chapman Square Lownsdale Square	3rd and 4th Sts. on E. and W. sides, Main and Madison on N. and S. sides 3rd and 4th Sts. on E. and W. sides, Main and Salmon on N. and S. sides.	1.8 acres	1.8 acres Purohased	Sept. 21, 1870	6,500 00
Seventh St. Playground	Seventh St. Playground Lincoln, Grant, 6th and 7th		Transferred to Park Board by resulction of Water Board		Bought by Water Board.
Terwilliger Park	Bet. Lowell and Bancroft, Corbett and Macadam Road	5.2 acres	Dedicated		
Hillside Parkway	Hillside Parkway Sixth St. to Slavin Road	75.0 acres	Donated conditionally by Terwilliger Heirs, Fulton Park Land Co. and O. R. & N. R. R. Co. Part bought	1911-1913	

PROPERTY	LOCATION	AREA	HOW ACQUIRED	WHEN	COST
Fulton Park	Bet. Slavin Road and Florida extended westerly, and 3rd and 7th Streets		30 scres Donated. Fulton Park Land Co Nov. 12, 1903	Nov. 12, 1903	
Sellwood ParkSellwood Playground	Bet. E. 7th and River Bluff and Sellwood D. L. C. and River Bluff	15.6 acres	Purchased Purchased.		47,850 00 850 00
Brooklyn Playground	Brooklyn Playground Intersection Milwaukie and Powell Valley Road	1.1 acres	Transferred by Water Board by resolution.		
Kenilworth Park	E. 32nd, 34th, Cora and Holgate Aves		9 acres Purchased	1909.	15,300 00
Ladd's Circle. Mulberry Square. Orange Square Maple Square Cypress Square	E. 16th and Harrison. 2 blocks W. 16th and Harrison 2 blocks S. 16th and Horrison. 2 blocks N. 16th and Harrison. 2 blocks E. 16th and Harrison.	1.5 acres	1.5 acres Dedicated	•••••	
Mt. Tabor Park	Mt. Tabor Park Bet. E. 60th and 71st. Belmont and Section Line Road	176.0 scres	et. E. 60th and 71st, Belmont and Section Line Road Purchased 1909-10	1909-10	*254,581 43
Tract for Skidmore Fountain—circle 23' in dia., intersection of Vine and First Sts	act for Skidmore Pountain-critice 23' Fountain intersection of Vine and Ankeny Sts. In street.		In street.	Jan. 31, 1887	•
Laurelhurst Park	Laurelhurst Park Bet. E. Ankeny and Oak, 33d and 39th Sta	30.1 acres	et. E. Ankeny and Oak, 33d and 39th Sta	1909	92,482 10
Holladay Park	Holladay Park Bet. E. 11th and 13th, Holladay and Multnomah Ave		5 acres Dedicated		1870
Lincoln Park	Lincoln ParkBech. Mallory and Garfield, Falling and Bech Sta		2 acres Purchased		11,200 00

Park Properties, City of Portland

Park Properties, City of Portland

PROPERTY	LOCATION	AREA	HOW ACQUIRED	WHEN	COST
Gammans Square	Gammans Square Buffalo, bet. Burrage and Wilbur Sts 1.1 acre Donated. T. L. Eliot and Mrs. Laura M. Gammans 1910	1.1 acre	Donated. T. L. Eliot and Mrs. Laura	1910	
Peninsula Park	Portland Blvd., Ainsworth, Congress and Albina Aves	17.4 acres	ortland Bivd., Ainsworth, Congress 17.4 acres Purchased from W. K. Smith March 20, '06	March 20, '09	00 000'09
Patton Square	Emerson and Patton Ave., S. 15 of Bik. B, except N. W. 100x00 to Fire Dept 13 acres	13 acres	Transferred by Water Board to Park, Ord. 19821, Aug. 11, '10	Aug. 11, 1910	Purchased by Water Board.
Columbia Park	Bet. Winchell, Lombard, Chautauqua 30 acres. and Woolsey. All Block 125, University Park. Purchased from Univ. Land Co April 27, '09	30 acres.	Purchased from Univ. Land Co April 27, '09	June 29, 1891 Strip April 27, '09	35,000 00
Belle Crest No. 1 Tri- angle Montclair No. 16 Tri- angle Triangle	변 변 변		Failing St. and Sandy Road Dedicated by Jacobe-Stine Co Decinated by Jacobe-Stine Co Decinated by Jacobe-Stine Co Persort and E. 72nd, Sandy Road and Comparison of the Co Dedicated by Jacobe-Stine Co	l .	March 22, 10' March 22, '10 March 22, '10
Myrtle Square (Lents)	Myrtle Square (Lents) Myrtle Station		Dedicated	1910	
Total	Total	653.6 acres			

*Cost is exclusive of that paid by the Water Board for approximately 45 acres.

Distribution of Disbursements

1910

			MAIN	ITENA	NCE		
PARK	Sweep- ing and Clean- ing Walks	Repair- ing Walks	Clean- ing Roads	Repair- ing Roads	Sprink- ling Roads	Fenc- ing	Mowing and Care of Lawns
LINCOLNLaborSupplies	72 71				1		143 43
OFFICELabor							
CITYSuppliesLabor	766 88	158 13	375 00	149 38	11 25		1064 40
COLUMBIASuppliesLabor	118 75						330 50
FORESTRY BUILDING Supplies							
Supplies				21 25		1 50	
Supplies.							
HILLSIDE PARKWAY Labor Supplies							
HOLLADAY Labor Supplies	71 79						144 40
LADD'S INTERSECTIONSLabor	1						
MACLEAYLaborLabor	1	73 14					
PARK BLOCKSSuppliesLabor	1						
. Supplies CHAPMAN AND LOWNSDALE SQUARESLabor	220 64	1 25					1
SELLWOOD PLAYGROUNDLabor	1						
TERWILLIGER Labor			1				
Supplies	1						
KENILWORTH.					1		1
MT. TABOR. PENINSULA	1						

Distribution of Disbursements

1910

MAINTENANCE Repairing Build'g and Bridges Care of Trees and Shrubs Seeding Paint-Floral Fallen Watch-Play Cable Toilet Mak-Light-Police and Turfing ing Seats Dis-play Grounds from Bath House Attending Seats ing House ants Fence 28 43 2 97 9 38 8 00 48 25 72 50 1384 47 102 50 460 27 1149 61 2174 09 2 50 2 97 98 79 9 07 30 32 3 13 2 50 275 33 10 00 4 38 70 64 3 00 146 26 10 23 23 80 121 80 168 44

	•		MAIN	ITENA	NCE		
PARK	Pickin g Papers, Etc.	Sup- plies	Plumb- ing and Repair- ing	Store House	Lawns, Seed- ing, Etc.	Zoo	Foun- tains
LINCOLNLabor			11 25		,		
OFFICESupplies							
CITYSupplies	1 25	981 50	92 37			2070 00	
COLUMBIASupplies	11			2281 92		5189 56	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
FORESTRY BUILDING Supplies Labor		86 61	20 90				
FULTONSupplies							
HILLSIDE PARKWAY Labor							
HOLLADAY. Supplies Labor.	55 02						8 39
LADD'S INTERSECTIONS. Labor.							
MACLEAY Supplies	8 44						
PARK BLOCKS. Supplies							
Supplies CHAPMAN AND LOWNSDALE SQUARES Labor	119 37	6 50			1 25		37 22
SELLWOOD PLAYGROUND Supplies	[[]						
TERWILLIGER Supplies	II i						
KENILWORTH. Supplies							
LADD							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PENINSULA		30 00	792 11				

					IMPR	OVEM	ENTS					
Stables	Tele- phones	Musi- cians	Care Bldg.	Sal- aries, Office	Work on Irv. Club Plans, etc.	Road- ways	Side walks	Grad- ing	Planta- tions	Sewers	Con- struc- tion Work	Brook- lyn
				1054 64								118 8
917 50 1792 65		2370 00				376 25	309 53	847 97	3475 96	101 25	3126 75	
			1080 00 20 97					3851 54				
		 						329 25				
								252 50				
								2 50				

Distribution of Disbursements

1910

	-		IMPR	OVEMI	ENTS		
PARK	Road Oiling	Fencing	Build- ings	Seed- ing Lawns	Play Gr'nds, Salaries of all Direc- tors	Plans	Surveys
LINCOLNLabor							
OFFICESupplies Labor			1		1251 30		
CITYSupplies . Labor	. 239 40	560 85	389 28	1	11033 40	82 30	23 92
COLUMBIASupplies . Labor		1			1438 88	136 61	460 13
FORESTRY BUILDING Supplies Labor Labor		1					
FULTONSuppliesLabor	.					37 06	228 29
HILLSIDE PARKWAYSupplies Labor	:						588 66
HOLLADAY Supplies Labor	11	1 1					
Supplies LADD'S INTERSECTIONS Labor				17.87		2 00	
MACLEAY. Supplies Labor. Labor.	11	1		I .			1145 24
PARK BLOCKS. Supplies Labor	ll .						
Supplies CHAPMAN AND LOWNSDALES QUARES. Labor	. II <i></i>						
SELLWOOD PLAYGROUND Labor Labor	. II						
TERWILLIGER Labor	H			l i		1	
Supplies	.						
KENILWORTH LADD.	.		1	139 75	112 50	47 30	93 07 98 01
MT TABOR			58 30	81 08	741 90	85 21 39 29	1320 26 335 74

				SPEC	IAL				S	UMMA	RY
Forestry	Salary Supt.	Marq. Gulch	Zuke and Chard, Time While Ill	New Water Line	Tools and Person'l Proper-	Land	Con- tracts	Mainte- nance	Im- prove- ments	Special	Grand Totals
112 50			380 00	182 44				. 418 27 8 00 2476 43 1057 25 14944 41 9244 13 2675 84 86 61 1103 40 43 72 	2500 00 20709 36 7819 19 241 50 265 35 1295 50	380 00	418 27 8 00 5356 43 1057 25 35653 77 9244 13 10495 03 328 11 1103 40 43 72 205 35
2120 53 								969 24	400 93 290 06	82609 92	4025 55 969 24 400 93 290 06 85035 85

.

·

.

ŀ

f,

•

. .

1. May 5. 1. 1. 1. 11.

The state of the s

						CONSTR	UCTION	ī		
PARK		Car Tickets	Surveys veys	Benches	Sup- plies	Play- grounds	Side- walks	Plans	Sewers	Adver- tising Bonds
All Parks Brooklyn Playground		9 00		1,799 55		669 48 378 85		28 38 31 17	25 00 298 05	29 76 175 00
Chapman and Lownsdale Squares	Supplies sLabor Supplies Labor		21 54 741 20		14 09			128 67	139 25	
Columbia Park	Supplies Labor Supplies		23 50 290 01			99 81 182 00 1580 10	124 32	5 58 204 94	757 25 1,539 32	
Fountains	Supplies									• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Governor's Park	Labor Labor Supplies									
Kenilworth Park Ladd's Square and Circle	Labor Supplies Labor Supplies					3,360 35			26 13	
Lincoln Park	Labor Supplies Labor Supplies		6 40 362 42					35 32 13 84		
Marquam Playground	Supplies Labor Supplies		561 76		20 00	3,343 23		310 73		
Peninsula Park	Supplies					47 50	1,332 40 137 04			
South Parkway	Labor Supplies Labor		71 83		49 43	584 16 1,040 11		35 60	88 00 157 07	
Terwilliger Park	Labor Supplies		12 30				11 00			
	Labor Supplies Labor		2,344 91 106 00 100 97					265 69 95 217 13		
Office	Supplies Labor				2,500 00					
Totals	Supplies					14,489 17	2,291 63	1,509 03	3,030 08	204 76

Mark System Work System Work System Work System Work System Sy				•	CONSTE	RUCTIO	N.				SUM	MARY.	
13,829 38	Improve-	Fence	Grading			Roads	struction	Forest-	Lawns	Dis-		prove-	Grand Totals
1,165 29											1 289 83	17,776 78 2,643 63	1,376 50 19,159 61 3,316 89 2,690 51
1,471 96					22 00	41 25 111 31	1,708 45	25 44			1,165 29 30 59 16,462 64 5,264 86	21 54 22 00 2,775 01	1,186 83 52 59 19,237 65 5,518 65
Signature		1,471 96	11 04	2,265 49	2,035 97				186 00		517 63 1,263 63 13 34	4,099 86 9,214 21	6,289 84 9,731 84 1,263 63 13 34
310 52 5,470 30 2 75 839 44 49 50 698 19 6,980 38 7,6		1	1							l	593 83	64 50	145 48 82 80 5 50 593 83 21 25
145 76		310 52 209 21	5,470 30 15 85	134 75 263 50	2 75			839 44	49 50 12 00	1,278 27	608 10	6,980 38 3,597 41 1,413 02 1,808 90	7,678 57 3,637 41 1,718 62 1,827 40
714 99 243 32 274 68 1,830 80 2,1 76 43 737 74 8 1,830 80 2,1 76 43 737 74 8 76 43 737 74 8 76 43 737 74 8 76 43 737 74 8 76 43 737 74 8 76 43 737 74 8 76 43 737 74 8 76 43 737 74 8 76 43 737 74 8 76 43 737 74 8 76 14,203 41 15,9 17 76 14,203 41 15,9 17 76 14,203 41 15,9 17 76 14,203 41 15,9 17 76 1								145 76	3		574 44 6 10	1,171 39 32 40	1,745 8 38 5 3.343 2
165 00						613 07		714 99 24 54	243 32 80 13		274 68 76 43 2,177 11 148 99	737 74	2,105 48 814 17 2,177 11 196 49
71 50 26 81 370 60 109 31 4 8 25 490 88 96 38 49,957 15 16 50 113 12 13 75 53,366 63 53,3 10 00 1,403 35 47 60 15,67 90 1,5 40 56 157 44 516 10 212 00 2 1,484 23 2,500 00 3,6 1,061 82 1,0		2,033 99	964 21 24 20	1,661 05 82 84 461 03	988 90			[· · · · · · · ·	165 00	2 80	77 60 2,975 63 48 10	6,419 88 1,719 88 2,861 54	15,983 17 6,497 48 4,695 51 2,909 64 1,478 53
212 00 212 00 2 1,484 23 2,500 00 3,6 1,061 82 1,0	**********	,	71 50				در		26 81		47 33 370 60	109 31	47 33 479 91
250 00 1,061 82 1,0 250 00 250 00 2		I .	1	1	1	1	1	1	. 919 M	ıl .	II	212 00	53,306 6 1,567 9 516 1 212 0 3,984 2
	••••••		······										1,061 8: 250 C

•

• .

1

Distribution of Disbursements 1912

MAINTENANCE

Planta- tions	Care Plants and Shrubs	Rak- ing leaves	Clean- ing Walks and Roads	Foun- tains	Repairs Build- ings, etc.	Zoo	Sewer	Fence	Repairs Walks and Roads	Fore- man	Tele- phone	Green- house	Car Tkts.	Surveys	Benches
				ļ							82.05		170.00	1,725 40 75 42	
3 78	97 63	21 00	106 37												
	4 61	158 16	251 21	19 92	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									11 20	
	l 	1	l	25					l	<i>.</i>	1			11 20	
	1,206 75		1,126 38	38 50		1,992 26	27 50	702 63	211 08	1.080 00	l 			38 87	
11 00	142 62	55 00	261 30		103 69 46 75	3,060 82		126 20	504 75	• • • • • • •		1 839 25		39.36	• • • • • • • •
					15 91			18 14	8 17		11 75	350 63			
					1 509 00				8 17	1,080 00					
				122 47											
•••••				• • • • • •										1,400 92	• • • • • • • •
	13 06	167 05	74 56	18 07											
									<u>.</u>						
	126 81		9 97											43 97	• • • • • • • •
														294 09	
			15 02												
				¦										·····	
					09 38										
												¦		959 84	
		76 31													
	301 13		382 25					44 00						86 73	
	9 20	•••••		. 				9 00			1	l			
			196 25		16 50									33 60	
		120 38	386 38								9 00				
·····															
	90 75														
••••••								• • • • • •							
•••••••• •••••••															
3.158.04	9 207 01	602 40	2 200 00	600 70	2,491 37	E 052 00	21 62	014 47	704.00	0 160 00	111.00	9 190 00	170 00	4 749 00	0.000.00
-1100 04	4,307 81	1003 40	0,305 00	1000 70	4,491 37	0,070 03	91 03	UIO 4/	/84 00	4,100 00	111 80	2,189 88	11/0 00	4,743 00	z,200 00

